

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1915 by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST

FAIR

Barometer 29.99

May 6, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 70 2 p.m. 74  
Humidity 83 70

May 6, 1914 Temperature 6 a.m. 70 2 p.m. 75  
Humidity 80 56

2907 日三廿月

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1915.

四時鐘 六五五心

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS  
355 PER ANNUM

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### THE GERMAN USE OF POISONOUS GASES.

#### POINT TO A LONG AND METHODICAL PREPARATION.

More Hull Trawlers Sunk.

#### THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR CONFERS WITH SIR EDWARD GREY.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

### FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH ON POISONOUS GASES.

#### EJECTED FROM PIPES LAID IN TRENCHES.

Germany Recognise The Illegality of Their Methods. May 4, 8.30 p.m.

Field Marshal Sir John French has issued a report on the Germans using poisonous gases in which he says: They have been ejected from pipes laid in the trenches and also by shells specially manufactured. German attacking troops had specially designed respirators, and this all points to a long methodical preparation on a large scale. The report emphasises that a week before Germany used the method, a Berlin communique announced that the British were using asphyxiating gases—then there appeared no reason for this astounding falsehood, but now it is obvious that that was part of a scheme, and shows the Germans recognised the illegality of the method and were anxious to forestall neutral and possibly domestic criticism. Moreover, since the method was first used, the enemy adopted it both for offence and defence whenever the wind was favourable. The effect was not merely that of disabling, or even painlessly fatal, as suggested by the German press, but the victims suffer acutely and a large proportion die a painful, lingering death. It appears that those surviving are permanently injured in the lungs and will possibly be invalids for life. These efforts must be well known to the German scientists who devised the method, and also to the military who sanctioned its use. "I am of opinion the enemy has definitely decided to use these gases as a normal procedure and that protests will be useless."

#### THREE MORE HULL TRAWLERS SUNK.

#### FEARED LOSS OF OTHER HULL AND GRIMSBY VESSELS.

May 5, 12.15 p.m.  
A German submarine sank the Hull trawlers Iolanthe, Northward Ho, and Hero, in the North Sea. It is feared that other Hull and Grimsby vessels have been lost. Those endeavouring to escape were attacked by shells and rifle-fire. The crews were allowed boats, which were long adrift, eventually attracting attention through burning a ship.

#### MR. ASQUITH AN OPTIMIST.

#### ADDRESSES A RECRUITING MEETING.

May 5, 1.20 p.m.  
Mr. Asquith in a recruiting speech at Westminster, congratulated the shopmen on providing 430,000 recruits. He emphasised that he was not ashamed to be called an optimist. He was confident that nothing would be left undone whether the struggle was short or long to bring our righteous cause to a decisive and glorious issue (loud cheering). "Let every man and woman be able to say—I have played my part in the Empire's greatest task" (cheers).

#### ITALIAN AMBASSADOR'S LENGTHY CONFERENCE WITH SIR E. GREY.

May 5, 1.20 p.m.  
The Italian Ambassador had a prolonged conference with Sir Edward Grey.

#### PRISONERS ARRIVE AT RIGA.

May 5, 1.20 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Riga reports that German prisoners are beginning to arrive; also one gun and two quickfiring.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

## WAR TELEGRAMS.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### THE LATEST CASUALTY LISTS.

May 4, 3.45 p.m.  
The following names are contained in the latest casualty lists. Wounded and prisoners:—W. G. Jackson, A. L. Ryder, F. W. Tomlinson.  
Missing—O. K. Chamber, H. Clouston, A. J. Jackson.  
Wounded (in Mediterranean)—E. W. Ager, G. H. Birkett, H. R. Bowen, C. L. Boxall, C. G. Carruthers, H. C. Crozier, H. Dobber, D. French, G. W. Gaddes, R. Gillitt, O. O. Harland, G. H. Harrison (Borderers); E. L. Henderson, A. M. Johnson (Dublin Fusiliers); R. Lane (Munsters); E. Lanigan, O. Keef, H. Nelson, F. J. Lee, C. Maffett, G. M. Oglivy, A. W. Molony (Dublin); S. O. Renny, H. R. Rice, F. X. Russell, A. J. Sudderson, K. Shorter, C. Tippetts, F. H. Verschoyle, J. P. Walters, H. S. Wilson (Munsters).  
Wounded and missing:—M. Bocher.

May 4, 9.5 p.m.  
Wounded in Flanders:—Major-General A. E. Sandbach.  
May 4, 9.05 p.m.  
Killed: W. Dunnington-Johnson, W. Grady, G. Lambert (Royal Fusiliers); J. F. Pearce, T. Renwick.  
Died of wounds: F. Wyley, G. Davies (Londonians), C. J. Wingfield.

Wounded: O. V. Bartlett, H. D. Beadon, G. H. H. Bell, R. Blair-Cunynghame, G. K. Barnett, A. P. Cummins, K. R. Davies, H. F. Dawes, W. Dorey, Lt. J. Jackie (Highland Light), G. H. Dudge, S. Echelston, R. O. Featherstonhaugh, G. L. Findlay, T. Foulde, W. Gowan, F. Grimade, G. A. Jones (Royal Fusiliers), G. Kirkhouse, S. Le Marchant, D. J. Leonard, E. Lawellin, J. A. MacMahon, B. J. Moore, G. D. Moseley, (St. John's), R. Nation, F. Nosworthy, R. D. Park, H. L. Reed (Artillery), J. Rennie, K. S. Robertson (Royal Scots), H. Russell (Artillery), G. R. Saunders, 2nd Lt. G. Sweet, (Northumberland Fusiliers), G. S. Tucker, P. G. Villiers-Stuart, T. I. Walker, W. R. Warren (Artillery), C. L. Wanchop, I. H. Williams.  
Official correction: Not killed, T. W. Lloyd.

### INDIA CONSOLIDATION BILL.

May 4, 9.45 p.m.  
During the second reading of the India Consolidation Bill in the House of Lords, Lord Crewe explained that it was simply a Consolidation Bill dealing with Acts which went back as far as 1770. It repealed 42 Acts and some provisions of six others. The greatest care had been taken over the task of co-ordinating sections, which was extremely laborious.  
Lord Lansdowne said the Bill would meet with no opposition if it was merely a Consolidation Bill, and that only.  
Lord Loreburn hoped the Bill would be referred to a Joint Committee. The Bill was started not to amend but to consolidate the statute law concerning India.  
The Bill comprises 68 pages, and 138 articles.

### STAGGERING FINANCE.

April 4, 9.5 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. D. Lloyd George, in his Budget speech, said that taxation was unchanged. The time was convenient for a review of the financial position, which depended upon the events of the next two or three months—the result of the war was never in doubt but he would then be able to give a dependable opinion as to its duration.  
He said in eight months the war had cost 307 millions, and the estimated revenue for the coming year was 270 millions, an increase of 43 millions.  
He pointed out that if the war ended in September the total expenditure would be 786 millions of which the army cost 400 and the navy 100 millions; advances to Allies and the Dominions totalled 100 millions, or if the war lasted another year the total would be 1,126 millions, a net deficit of 862 millions.

### PETROGRAD COMMUNIQUE.

#### Big Slaughter of Turks.

May 4, 10.20 p.m.  
From Petrograd a Caucasian communique reports that in a three days' battle the Russians completely defeated Khali Bey's Corps in the region of Khori Daimon.  
3,500 dead Turks were found on the battlefield.  
The pursuit continues.  
Austrian Claim to Victory not Confirmed.

May 5, 4.45 a.m.  
A communique does not confirm the Austro-German claim of a great victory in Galicia.  
It states that a series of battles developed on Sunday and Monday in Galicia, from the Vistula to the Carpathians. Enemy detachments crossed the river Dunajetz, but the Russian fire prevented them advancing.  
Fighting is particularly desperate in the region of Turkoff and Bielch where the Russian counter-attacks resulted in the capture of hundreds of prisoners.  
A very fierce battle continues in the direction of Striv.  
The Russians finally captured a hill near Golyatizko, which had frequently changed hands, and took 1200 prisoners.  
An attempt made by the enemy to envelop the Russian flank at the source of the River Svitza completely failed. The enemy was forced to retire in disorder, losing prisoners.  
The Russians still hold Mitau.

## WAR TELEGRAMS.

### FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

British Repulse German Attacks.  
May 4, 5.40 p.m.  
A communique states:—The British repulsed last night an attack northward of Ypres.  
We gained ground at Bagatelle.  
French Progress.

May 4, 8.00 a.m.  
A Paris evening communique states that our progress continued in Belgium, in the region of Steenstraete.  
Three German attacks near Beausejour in Champagne were repulsed.  
We progressed at Bagatelle, in Argonne, and extended our gain in Bois-le-Pretre.

### BRITISH SHIPPING.

May 4, 5.30 p.m.  
The s.s. Scindia arrived in Liverpool on the 2nd inst.

### HALF HEARTED ATTACK.

May 4, 10.55 p.m.  
Field Marshal French, in his official report, states that the loss of ground resulting from the unexpected use of asphyxiating gas by the enemy, last week, necessitated the readjustment of the line in front of Ypres.  
The new line runs west of Zonnebeke.  
During the last 24 hours the situation has been normal along the whole front with the exception of one half-hearted enemy attack north-east of Ypres, which was easily repulsed.

### MR. ASQUITH AND GERMAN BARBARITY.

May 4, 7.20 p.m.  
Speaking in the House of Commons Mr. Asquith said that Germany's use of poisonous gases was a breach of the Hague Convention and had been clearly committed with deliberate purpose after careful preparation.  
He emphasised that time would be better spent in counter-acting such action than by making representations.

### KING OF SWEDEN ON NEUTRALITY.

May 4, 7.20 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen reports that the King, at Gothenburg, made a speech in which he said the danger of Sweden being involved in the war was as great as before.  
He emphasised that it was Sweden's indispensable duty to observe strict neutrality, and he exhorted all to do nothing to aggravate the country's position, and said he was confident in case of necessity the whole nation would be united in defending the country and liberty.

### THE TREATMENT OF OUR OFFICERS.

May 4, 5.40 p.m.  
The Press Bureau issues the report that the American Ambassador in Berlin says the British officers under arrest make no complaint except of being arrested, and declares that Germany will follow exactly the same treatment as is extended to German submarine prisoners.

### THE DARDANELLES.

Enemy Turned from Offensive to Defensive.  
May 4, 7.25 p.m.  
The Press Bureau reports that on the nights of the 1st and 2nd inst. the enemy in the Dardanelles attacked strongly and determinedly in mass against our positions, constantly bringing up fresh troops.  
The troops of the Allies not only repulsed every attack and inflicted enormous losses but assumed the offensive and drove the enemy from their positions.  
We are advancing into the interior of the Peninsula.

### RUSSIANS HAMMERING AT THE BOSPHORUS.

May 4, 7.20 p.m.  
It is reported from Petrograd that the Russian fleet bombarded the Bosphorus for several hours, notably the Forts of Fener, Keridy, Dilburnu, Buyukliman the Upper and Lower Kavak and Kiliselmaz.  
All the batteries were repulsed.  
There was a terrific explosion at Kiliselmaz, and our fire was of great precision and very destructive.  
The fleet also visited Kilmli Zuoguldak and Eregli.

### ANOTHER GERMAN STORY.

May 5, 1.15 a.m.  
The German Admiralty states that a Zepplin on Monday fought a number of British submarines in the North Sea.  
One of the latter was sunk by a bomb, but the Zepplin was not touched by the fire of the guns of the submarine, and returned safely.  
(Continued on page 10.)

## TELEGRAMS.

### NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

#### CONDENSED.

A fierce battle continues in the direction of Striv.

It is reported that Major General A. E. Sandbach has been wounded.

The King of Sweden emphasises Sweden's indispensable duty to observe strict neutrality.

A Petrograd message says that the Russian fleet bombarded the Bosphorus for several hours.

A Petrograd communique does not confirm the Austro-German claim to a great victory in Galicia.

The British collier Minterne was torpedoed off the Solleys without warning. Two crewmen were killed.

The attempt of the enemy to envelop the Russian flank, at the source of the river Svitza, completely failed.

The Press Bureau announces that the enemy in the Dardanelles attacked our positions, strongly and determinedly, but were repulsed.

The American Ambassador at Berlin says that the British officers under arrest make no complaint except that they have been arrested.

The German admiralty announces that a Zepplin on Monday, fought a number of British submarines in the North Sea. They report that one of the latter was sunk.

Sir John French reports the loss of ground resulting from the unexpected use of asphyxiating gas by the enemy, and that this necessitated the re-adjustment of our line.

Field Marshal Sir John French says that the poisonous gases used by the Germans were ejected from pipes laid in the trenches, also from shells specially manufactured.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George said that the present is not a convenient time to review the financial position which depended on the events of the next two or three months.

Sir John French adds that the German attacking troops had specially designed respirators when using the gases, which points to a long methodical preparation on a large scale.

A Berlin communique says that the British are using asphyxiating gases. It is obvious that this lie is part of the scheme, and shows that the Germans recognised the illegality of the method.

Mr. Asquith says that Germany's use of poisonous gases is a breach of the Hague Convention and emphasised that the time would be better spent in counter-acting such action than in making representations.

Yesterdays' Langkat output was 230 tons.  
A report of to-day's meeting of the Legislative Council appears on an extra.

A detailed report of the Tennis championship game played last night, appears on page 4.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 9, and Log Book on page 6.

An account of the annual general meeting of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce will be found on page 3.

Government publications, Housing Civil Servants, Prison statistics and Land Report, is printed in this issue.

#### DON'T FORGET.

##### TO-DAY.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

##### TO-MORROW.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

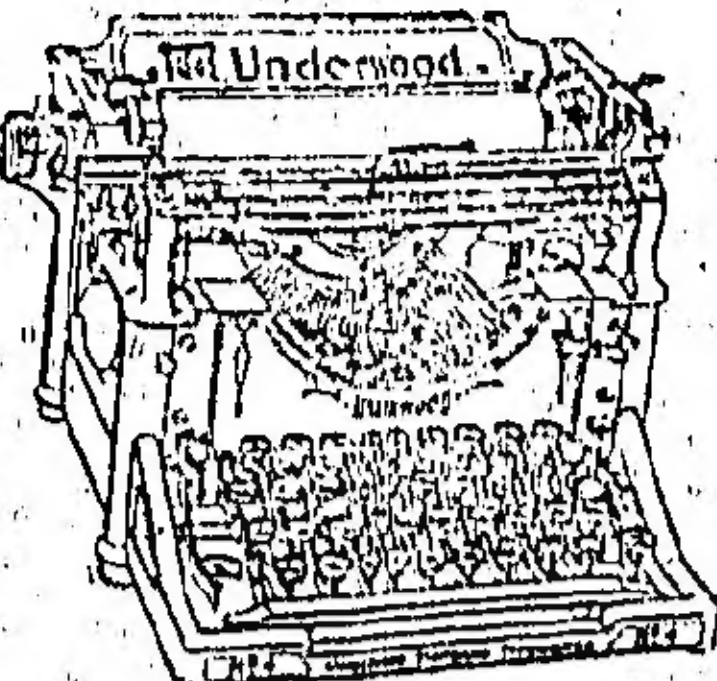
Auction of Liquor—G. P. Lammet's Sales Room—11 a.m.



## NOTICES.

## UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

BEST AND MOST DURABLE IN THE MARKET



THE CHEAPEST BECAUSE IT LASTS THE LONGEST

INSPECTION INVITED.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT

## OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

## UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
General Managers.  
Telephone No. 41.

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—  
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.  
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

ASTHMA  
CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of  
**NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE**

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.  
Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 16th August, 1910.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 14, Graham Street, 1st floor.  
Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.  
SHIP CHANDLERS  
PROVISION & COAL  
MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

## NOTICES

## DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND FOR SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD.

Tel. 482

Tel. K226

## WE "EXPRESS" TO ANY ADDRESS

WE CLEAR, WE SHIP, WE PACK.

WE CARRY, WE TRANSFER,

WE STORE, WE INSURE,

WE FORWARD TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS &amp; STORAGE CO.

Telephone 1208.

3, Duddell Street

## HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER.

Telephone No. 197.

Tel. Address "COMFORT."

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION,

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

FRANK L. COOKE,  
Manager.

## THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION.

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices. Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading &amp; Writing Rooms.

Under Personal Management of  
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

## CENTRAL CHAMBERS.

Private Hotel, Residential only.

OPPOSITE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.

These Rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. They are specially recommended for Mercantile, Officers, Tourists, Travellers and Local Residents, being most centrally situated. Special Terms can be arranged with the Alexandra Cafe for full or partial Board. Single Rooms from \$2.00 per day or \$40.00 per month with attendance. Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, &amp;c., No Extras. Inspection cordially invited: full particulars may be obtained either premises or

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE. Tel. 909.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.  
BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under English Management.

H. R. WARING,  
ACTING MANAGER.

## NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements. Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to  
Tel. Add. "Phoenix." THE MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

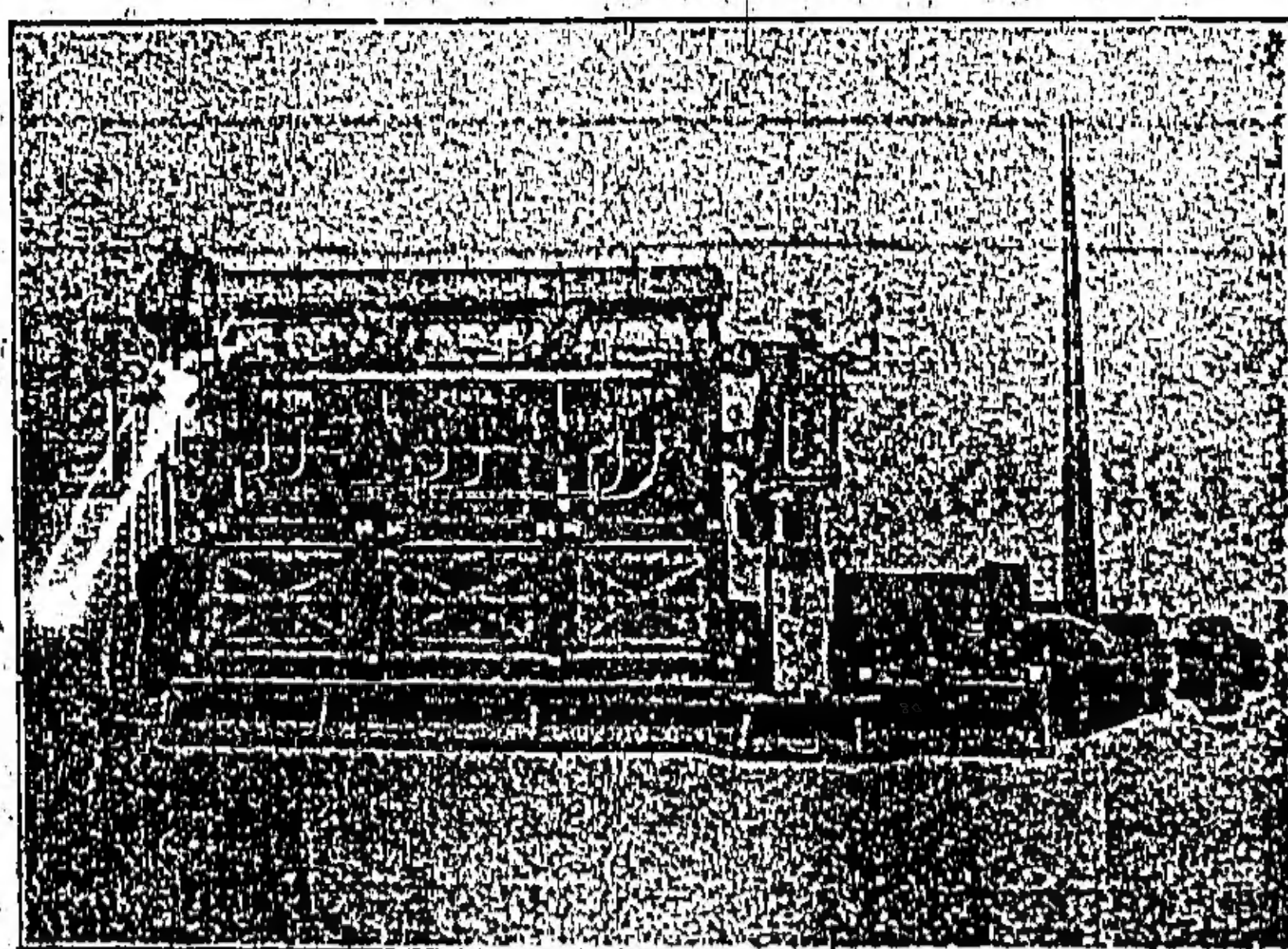
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL  
Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones in Every Room; prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms; European Runner meets Steamers.

P. O. FEUSTER, Manager

## NOTICES

## THE PENTA KEROSENE MOTOR.



## 36 H.P. PENTA MARINE MOTOR

MOST RELIABLE ENGINE IN THE MARKET.  
SMALL, COMPACT, ECONOMICAL FOR  
STATIONARY AS WELL AS MARINE  
PURPOSES. VARIOUS SIZES IN STOCK.  
DEMONSTRATION BOAT IN HARBOUR.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.  
IN CHINA LTD.  
YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR.)

## OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The Horizon.  
On land as well as in the Black Sea the inexhaustible power of Russian forces is being felt by a proud enemy, and later news will reveal still greater and more impressive facts. No one can scan the daily list of casualties without pondering over the lamentable loss of life, but we have long since accepted the inevitable truth that conquest means sacrifice in more ways than one. It is the price of victory, and we as a people, as well as our loyal Allies, are content to give up the flower of our manhood as well as vast material in order that posterity may be saved from despotism and honour remain untarnished. On both the eastern and western sides there is abundant ground for strong conviction to-day that we are on the winning side, that heroes are doing and dying in order to protect hearth and home, and it is only a question of a few months before the victory we set out to gain at all costs shall be won by the allied forces.

Daily Press.

Reflections on War.

It is true that modern methods have removed much of the apparent brutality of war. Our blue-jackets no longer board the enemy's vessels with cutlasses held in their teeth, as in the good old days of Captain M'Arty; they slaughter each other with scientific precision at a distance corresponding roughly to the horizon. Our soldiers fight with equal effectiveness out of sight of the enemy. But for the latter there comes a time when the old hand-to-hand conflict decides the day, and the killing of a man is a necessity. On such occasions, it is said, the soldier "sees red," a significant phrase in itself. One wonders, however, whether the sanctity of human life does not become a mere phrase not only to those who do the killing but to those who read of it. Is the moral tone of a nation raised by the reading of tales of slaughter? War is war and will remain war, even though we save over the ugly scene with those deeds of heroism and self-sacrifice which rightly command our praise.

China Mail.

The Munitions Supply Problem.  
Were the Government to disclose the details, it would be found that the percentage of profit allowed in very few, if any, cases exceeds 10 per cent. Thus there has been arrived at the "standardised scales" the assumed absence of which has led to most pernicious assumptions, with the result that the discontent of the workers is kindled or fanned. Why the arrangement thus briefly outlined should not be made public we cannot understand. A Government pronouncement of the subject at the very outbreak of labour unrest would have nipped in the bud a vast growth of misunderstandings of most dangerous tendencies. From recent telegrams it is, happily, clear that the situation is much more satisfactory, and, judging by the comparative statement recently mentioned in the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer—who all along has handled this delicate matter with customary thoroughness—the problem is practically settled.

German Peace Feeling.  
The special correspondent of the *Humanite* at the Swiss-German frontier, who is generally well-informed regarding German events, telegraphs:—"I learn from a private source that on March 18 a great anti-war demonstration took place in front of the Reichstag. About 1,000 persons took part, notably women. The manifestants cried 'Long live Liebknecht.' The German papers are absolutely forbidden to allude to this demonstration."—*Exchange*.

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best  
ALEXANDRA CAFE  
Edgemoor Road



## DESTROYS THE GERMS OF DISEASE

Wholesale Agents: W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,  
YORK BUILDINGS.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR?  
ALL RIGHT.

PHONE, 1036

## THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD.

Where You will get Expri Service and every Satisfaction

## FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

## MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, OLIVES  
AND SOY MANUFACTURERS  
Factory at Yuenai

OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.  
Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

We are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Glazes are all fresh and of the first quality. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to our business and maintain

## MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER  
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.



## GENERAL NEWS.

**Will of the Late Mr. Wm. Forbes.**  
The following will has been proved: Mr. William Forbes, of Clarendon House, Clarendon, Falkirk, N.B., a well-known breeder and judge of horses, personal estate in the United Kingdom valued for probate at £704,003 gross.

**Opium Stocks in Shanghai.**  
The Board of Finance has informed the International Reform Bureau that there is absolutely no truth in the newspaper reports that the Government is planning to buy up the opium stocks in Shanghai.

**Motor cycles instead of Mounted Police.**  
It is announced that New York's 400 mounted police are about to be replaced by patrols on bicycles and motor-cycles. The change is being made on the ground of efficiency.

**Novelist's Nephew Killed.**  
Private Maurice Gurney Jameson, of the H. Munroe Artillery Company, who was killed in action in the neighbourhood of Ypres, was the third son of the Rev. Hampden Gurney Jameson, Eastbourne, and nephew of Ellen Lyall, the author of "Dunrobin" and "We Two."

**Precautions in Fochow.**  
Fochow, April 20. The Government authorities are vigorously suppressing the distribution of Anti-Japanese literature. Two law students from the Government School are reported to have been shot as a punishment for doing so, while another student has just been arrested.

**A Cry from the Wilderness.**  
An interesting article on one of the subjects which is not deemed proper for discussion by the Press in British Malaya says the *Straits Echo* of April 24 will be found on page 440 of the issue of *Truth* to hand by last night's mail. It voices admirably the sentiments of a great many English people. Surely, it is a little childish to prevent us from reproducing articles which appear in the leading London newspapers when any body who takes the trouble to do so, can see them for himself at the clubs or public libraries?

**No Pension for German.**  
Mr. B. Coumel, the German who until the outbreak of war acted as a park superintendent under the London County Council, is not to receive the pension for which he was recommended by the Parks Committee of the L.C.C. Considerable opposition was raised to the proposal, and when the report came before the Council yesterday, Mr. G. K. Naylor, the acting chairman of the Parks Committee, withdrew the recommendation without the matter coming up for discussion.

**French Boy's Tragic Death.**  
Charles Dumontant (13), a French boy, was injured by his companions at school, who killed him with a stone. A result he stayed away from school, and on March 5 was missing from his home, Spring Cottage, Ayr-road, East Molesey. There was no further trace of the boy until his body was found in the Thames on Wednesday morning. At the inquest at Battersea yesterday Mr. Oddie, the coroner, pointed out that this was a singular case, as no evidence was forthcoming how the boy got into the water. An open verdict of death from drowning was returned.

**Sentry Dog's Captures.**  
An officer recently home from France on leave informed Major Richardson of the work done by one of the sentry dogs he supplied to a regiment on our front. "One dark night," says the officer, "I took out the dog on patrol duty in front of our trenches near the German wire. Their trenches were 400 to 500 yards from ours. We moved along for some time and saw nothing. Suddenly the dog stopped dead, pointed, and gave a low growl. We immediately lay motionless on the ground. Two Germans rose up as if out of the ground in front of us, and they were immediately bayoneted by our men. The dog had discovered two German sentries in a new sap of which we knew nothing."

## NOTICE.

## THE VICTOR VICTROLA

BRINGS TO YOU AN INFINITE VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENT



Call in and we will gladly demonstrate it to you.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS  
MOUTRIE'S.

## SINGAPORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

## THE WAR AND THE TRADE OF THE COLONY.

## Annual Meeting.

The annual general meeting of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce was held on April 21st, at the Exchange Rooms, Singapore. The President, the Hon. C. W. Darbishire, presided, others present being the Vice-Chairman Mr. P. C. Cuthbert (Bramhall and Co.), and Messrs. F. L. Tomlin (Adamson, Gilfillan and Co.), G. A. K. Muel (F. W. Barker and Co.), Hon. E. D. Hewan and F. L. Dicks (Barnard and Co.), E. Bramhall (Barnard and Co.), F. Hilton and J. Denniston (Borneo Co.), L. M. Dupire (Dupire Bros.), A. Hvaloe (East Asiatic Co.), P. Gold (Evatt and Co.), A. Hood Begg (Guthrie and Co.), A. G. Anthony (Huttenbach Bros. and Co.), C. O. Danman (Lowe, Bingham and Matthews), W. G. Jennings (Mansfield and Co.), A. D. Allan (McAlister and Co.), M. Meyer (Meyer Bros.), H. W. Buckland (P. and O. S. N. Co.), C. E. Craig (Sandilands, Battery and Co.), H. S. Arathoon (Stephens, Paul and Co.), H. Wolkel (H. Wolkel and Co.), H. Price (Borneo, Samatra Trading Co.), M. Morrison (Chartered Bank), A. W. E. Freshwater (Dunlop Rubber Co.), J. O. Peter (Hongkong Bank), A. H. Turner (North China Insurance Co.), H. M. Warr and O. P. Griffith Jones (Natal and Anglo-Swiss Cond. Milk Co.), J. de Courtois (Agent, Messageries Maritimes), the Hon. W. W. Cook (Straits Trading Co.), F. A. Teale (Slime, Darby and Co.), T. B. Peterkin (Mercantile Bank), and J. C. Hermanson (Waterhouse Co.), with the acting Secretary (Mr. O. R. S. Haleman).

The minutes of the last half-yearly meeting were confirmed and also those of the last annual meeting which had, by an oversight, been overlooked. The President, in proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, reviewed the affairs of the Chamber at some length, commented upon the present situation as it affects commerce in general, with, of course, special reference to the trade of the Colony. He said:

Gentlemen:—In submitting for your approval the report and accounts for the year 1914, I must in the first place beg your indulgence with regard to the date of this meeting. According to rule 23 the annual meeting of the Chamber should be held on a day prior to March 31. The unfortunate events of the latter half of February, however, so disorganised affairs here as to make the observance of this rule impossible. You will have noticed that out of the surplus of the year, \$2,810.25, which is transferred to the accumulated fund, \$2,500 was voted by the committee to Mr. E. H. The Prince of Wales's War Relief Fund and this I am sure meets with your approval. In the report there is reference to all important matters which have received the consideration of the committee during the year so it is not so necessary for me to recapitulate them on this occasion as it is at our half-yearly meetings. The only heading I need pick out is damage to bale goods.

Judging from recent complaints the damage to bale goods by hooks is as serious as it ever was, and it will, I think, be necessary to ask the Harbour Board to fulfil the pledge given in its letter of May 23 last, namely, that the Board will hold their contractor responsible to consignees for claims in this connection. The letter is in the appendix to the annual report. It might be as well if members would bring to the notice of the Board instances of any ruthless damage to their cargo by hooks. I am told that the damage at Tanjong Pagar is noticeably greater than at the P. and O. wharf, which points to better supervision and control at the latter place. Gentlemen, you will be glad to hear that after many days we are to have a wireless installation of our own. It is now being erected at a cost of \$121,500 and will be ready for use at the end of July. Its range will be 400 nautical miles in day time. I hope that we are not to suffer any more disappointments in this connection. The returns already published by the Singapore Chamber of Commerce Rubber Association have made evident the continued progress of that institution. It is quite clear that Singapore will more and more become the market place upon which the world's genuine buyers and sellers of rubber will meet. It is therefore behoves the Association to direct its policy very carefully, if it wishes those interested to deal under its auspices. Its charges should be maintained on the basis of the expenditure level. There is, however, a surplus accumulating. If the surplus can be allotted to any useful purpose such as the provision of a larger, lighter room or rooms, where buyers can meet daily to discuss matters, view samples and the like, thus producing a most worthy of the development in this business which is bound to come, no one would grudge the payment of 1/8 per cent. There is, I understand, no such scheme of the taps and no doubt the Association will be able in the near future to reduce its charge. As the Tapak scheme is approaching completion it may interest you to have some particulars of the facilities which will shortly be available. The length of the north quay front, i.e., the Johnston's Pier-end, is 1,600 feet—the length of the south quay front is 2,503 feet. The inside basin north quay is 560 feet and the inside basin south quay is 1,380 feet. The inside basin will when completed be 500 feet wide except just at the north end of it and it will have a stepped quay similar to the new wet dock, 3,000 feet long. This basin will be dredged to a depth of 7 feet at L.W.O.S.T. Four godowns are being erected, one on the north pier and three on the south pier, each 300 feet by 80 feet, having a total storage capacity of 10,000 tons. The length of quays opposite the godown on the pier is 500 feet at the north end and

matters which have received the consideration of the committee during the year so it is not so necessary for me to recapitulate them on this occasion as it is at our half-yearly meetings. The only heading I need pick out is damage to bale goods. Judging from recent complaints the damage to bale goods by hooks is as serious as it ever was, and it will, I think, be necessary to ask the Harbour Board to fulfil the pledge given in its letter of May 23 last, namely, that the Board will hold their contractor responsible to consignees for claims in this connection. The letter is in the appendix to the annual report. It might be as well if members would bring to the notice of the Board instances of any ruthless damage to their cargo by hooks. I am told that the damage at Tanjong Pagar is noticeably greater than at the P. and O. wharf, which points to better supervision and control at the latter place. Gentlemen, you will be glad to hear that after many days we are to have a wireless installation of our own. It is now being erected at a cost of \$121,500 and will be ready for use at the end of July. Its range will be 400 nautical miles in day time. I hope that we are not to suffer any more disappointments in this connection. The returns already published by the Singapore Chamber of Commerce Rubber Association have made evident the continued progress of that institution. It is quite clear that Singapore will more and more become the market place upon which the world's genuine buyers and sellers of rubber will meet. It is therefore behoves the Association to direct its policy very carefully, if it wishes those interested to deal under its auspices. Its charges should be maintained on the basis of the expenditure level. There is, however, a surplus accumulating. If the surplus can be allotted to any useful purpose such as the provision of a larger, lighter room or rooms, where buyers can meet daily to discuss matters, view samples and the like, thus producing a most worthy of the development in this business which is bound to come, no one would grudge the payment of 1/8 per cent. There is, I understand, no such scheme of the taps and no doubt the Association will be able in the near future to reduce its charge. As the Tapak scheme is approaching completion it may interest you to have some particulars of the facilities which will shortly be available. The length of the north quay front, i.e., the Johnston's Pier-end, is 1,600 feet—the length of the south quay front is 2,503 feet. The inside basin north quay is 560 feet and the inside basin south quay is 1,380 feet. The inside basin will when completed be 500 feet wide except just at the north end of it and it will have a stepped quay similar to the new wet dock, 3,000 feet long. This basin will be dredged to a depth of 7 feet at L.W.O.S.T. Four godowns are being erected, one on the north pier and three on the south pier, each 300 feet by 80 feet, having a total storage capacity of 10,000 tons. The length of quays opposite the godown on the pier is 500 feet at the north end and

1,300 feet at the south end, there being 18 feet of water at L.W.O. S.T. Substantial roads 70 feet wide have been constructed connecting the piers with Anson Road, Tanjong Pagar and Collyer Quay. A railway connection is proposed with Tanjong Pagar and thereby with the main railway system of the Federated Malay States. Electric cranes are to be provided for the discharge of cargoes from lighters in the boat basin direct into the godowns on the two piers. It is difficult to move trade out of old grooves. At the same time it is hard to believe that these works in the heart of the town will be idle very long if properly managed. With regard to the cargo which has been held up on board enemy vessels in neutral ports you have all been informed of the success which has attended the efforts of the committee appointed to deal with this matter. It looks as if at last we are on the verge of getting our cargo and we feel very much indebted to those who formed the committee. I must confess that I regarded their venture as a more or less hopeless one. The result so far shows, however, what determination and energy can do.

**Trade in General.**  
With regard to trade generally the anxiety which prevailed at the date of our half-yearly meeting has not, I am glad to say, been justified. It soon became evident as demand for one after another of our staple products, tin, rubber, copra, rattans, etc., sprang up that we were fortunately placed and (Continued on back of page 8.)

## Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO LET.

TO LET.—Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
"PENYRHEW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6 roomed house with tennis court, 1 & 2 Minden Villas, Kowloon, 5 roomed house with Tennis Court. Four roomed houses in Humphreys Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.  
A flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas)  
"ROGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon.  
ROOMS suitable for offices on the first floor of No. 3 Duddell Street.  
No. 2 DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51 Peak (unfurnished).  
Rooms in "Beaconsfield" Battery Path.  
"Bishops Lodge South" No. 11 The Peak, unfurnished 5 rooms, 55 ELGIN TERRACE.  
"Eggsford" No. 124 The Peak, unfurnished (6 rooms) from 1st May, 1915.  
"Merion" No. 6 The Peak, unfurnished (6 rooms).  
3 rooms, suitable for office, 1st floor, Queen's Road Central.  
"Westward Ho" Bonham Road, No. 25 Bellios Terrace, with entrance on Conduit Road.  
No. 27 BELLIOS TERRACE, with entrance in Conduit Road. In very good order.  
No. 3 Des Vœux Villas, 52 Mount Kellett, The Peak. (Furnished or unfurnished).  
No. 1 Cameron Villas, No. 61 The Peak, furnished. (Immediate possession).  
Apply to  
Linstead & Davis.

TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.  
Offices facing the Harbour between The Hongkong Club and Post Office.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—A House in Torres Buildings, Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Apply to:—SPANISH DOMINION PROCUATION.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to:—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

**FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE.—Two Pekinese Poodles (Bitches). Apply 11 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

**GERMAN CHARGES.**  
Withering Scorn of a Russian Reply.

Petrograd, March 29.  
A semi-official note issued here, referring to German charges in regard to the occupation of Memel, says:—  
"The Russian troops could not have and, indeed, ought not to have acted otherwise in the given con-

## TO LET.

TO LET.—On the 1st of May, No. 27, Conduit Road, very large dining and drawing rooms, three excellent bed rooms and bath rooms: well furnished throughout. Apply to—Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.  
Godowns, at Wanchai Road, 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongneichong Road.  
Apply to:—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.  
Offices facing the Harbour between The Hongkong Club and Post Office.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—The Ground Floor of No. 6, Des Vœux Road Central, occupied by Madame Gains, etc. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Limited.

TO LET.—A House in Torres Buildings, Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Apply to:—SPANISH DOMINION PROCUATION.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to:—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

**FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE.—Two Pekinese Poodles (Bitches). Apply 11 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

ditions. The Germans, who maltreat the innocent population of Belgium, who soil their banners with crimes such as Kalisch, who daily bombard non-fortified towns from their aeroplanes, who, no later than Sunday last, killed at Libau, with bombs dropped from a hydroplane, two persons and wounded a little girl, these same Germans seek to enlist sympathy by their complaints of injury done to the inhabitants of Memel. Germans who mercilessly despoil peaceable peoples, stealing everything to the last crust of bread, who neither pay nor feed the workmen requisitioned by them, they dare to tax our troops with crimes of which they alone hold the monopoly. These Germans brought into the district of Suwalki Dr. Sven Hedin, whose pen is at the service of their official columnists. After their defeats on the field of battle the Germans are attempting to enlist the sympathies of Powers who have already had abundant opportunities of appreciating the German methods of making war."—Reuter.

**Dum-Dums.**  
Washington, March 25.  
The second Governmental investigation into the German charge that dum-dum bullets have been made in American manufacturing and sent to the Allies has again proved that the accusation is totally untrue. The officials making the inquiry have expressed the opinion that it is impossible for bullets of the sort submitted by Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, to make wounds of the kind alleged.—Reuter.

If you have lost your appetite or one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the "ALEXANDRA CAFE" is sure to tempt you.

## NOTICES.



THE MOST POPULAR EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE IN THE COLONY.

A SMOOTH SATISFYING SMOKE.

\$1.40 A TIN.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

AGENTS FOR THE

"BURBERRY" &amp; "ZAMBRENE" RAINCOATS

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

ENGLISH MADE

UMBRELLAS

from \$4.50 to \$13.50 Each.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

MOTOR CYCLES  
MOTOR SUPPLIES  
MOTOR BOATS  
MOTOR CARS  
MOTOR PARTS  
MOTOR TRUCKS  
MOTOR INSURANCE

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,  
4, DES VŒUX ROAD.  
Phone 27.

## KELLY &amp; WALSH, LIMITED.

THE FLEETS OF THE WORLD 1915 with over 100 Illustrations	6.00	THE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL FINANCE, Hilton Young	6.00
LAND AND WATER MAP OF THE WAR, drawn under direction of Hilaire Belloc	2.00	GEOMETRY OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, Drury	2.40
BRITAIN'S TERRITORIALS IN PEACE & WAR, Webster	.80	LETTERS FROM PERSIA AND INDIA 1857-1859, Genl. Sir George Digby Barker	6/6
WITH THE ALLIES, Richard Harding Davis	2.75	THE MAN OF IRON, Richard Dehan	1.75
MY MARCH TO TIMBUCTOO, Genl. Joffre	1.50	ALOYER'S TALE, Maurice Hawlett	1.75
THE GERMAN FLEET, Archibald Hurd	.30	THE MAN AND THE MOMENT, Elinor Glyn	1.75
LES CRIMES ALLEMANDS, Joseph Bédier	.40	THE RAY-PIT, Patrick MacGill	1.75
THE WAY OF THE RED CROSS, Vivian & Williams	2.00	BELOIUM, R. O. K. Esser	.20
DAILY GRAPHIC SPECIAL WAR CARTOONS	.10	THE SECRET SERVICE, SUB-MARINE, Guy Thorne	.80
THE WAR OF THE NATIONS, Edgar Wallace Vol. 2	4.00	SPIRITUAL LETTERS TO ONE OF HIS CONVERTS, R. H. Benson	2.00
		THE FELLOWSHIP OF SILENCE, Prayers Without Words	2.50
		THE BRITISH EMPIRE, Six Lectures, Sir C. P. Lucas	1.00
		LOMBARD STREET, Bagelot	2.75

## NOTICE.

## N. LAZARUS &amp; Co.

QUALIFIED OPTICIANS,

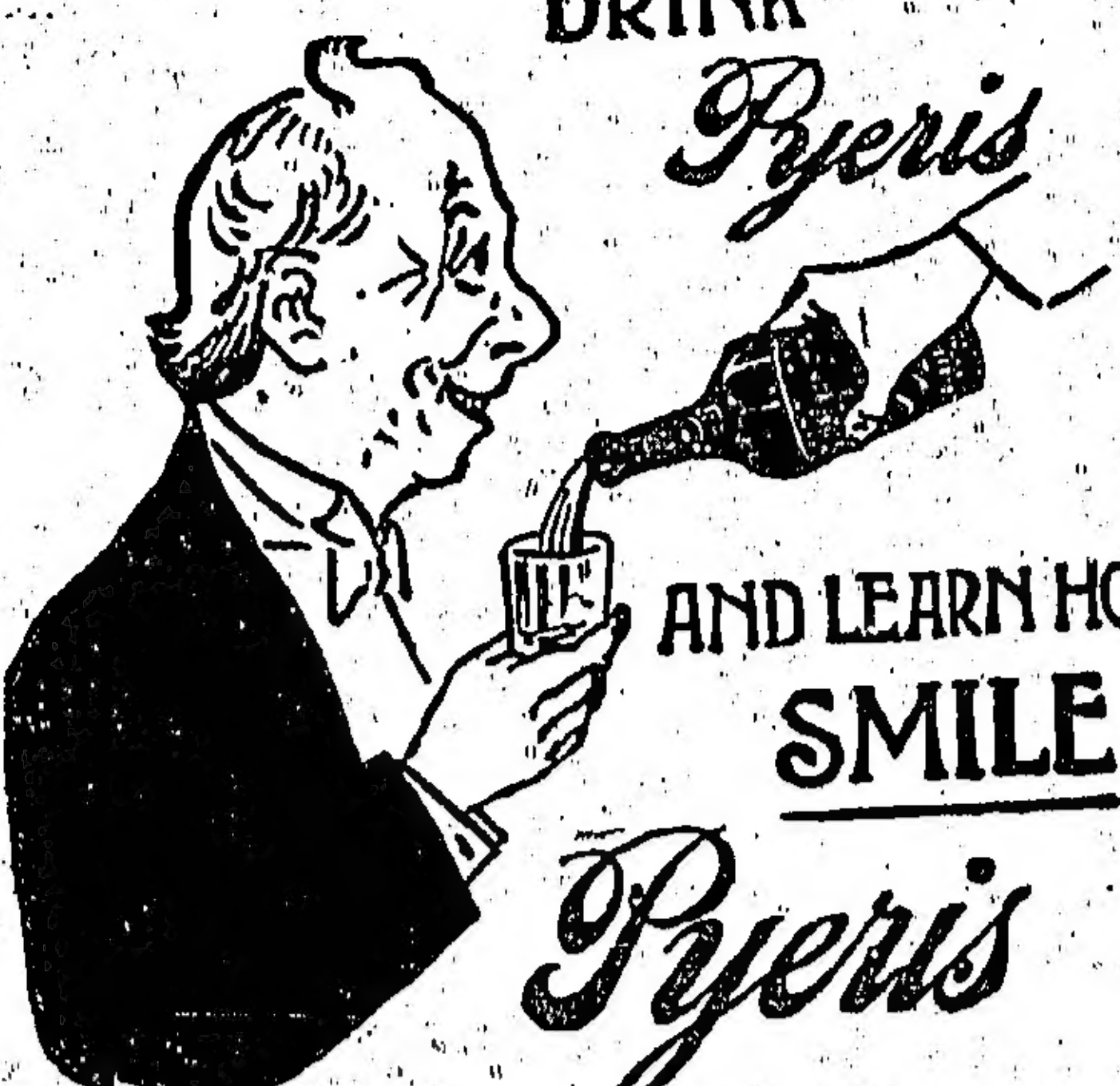
HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(lately occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)



**DRINK**



**Pyle's**

**AND LEARN HOW TO SMILE**

**Pyle's**

**PURE AND REFRESHING**

**A. P. Watson & Co. Ltd.**

**Hong Kong.**

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

特刊無非確具實事聞要請探大正論實官報本

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union  
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1915.

### "EVEN IN WARTIME."

Among Tuesday's wires was one in which Admiral Sir John Jellicoe deplored the fact that munitions were being delayed by reason of the "half-hearted" working at the yards. In commenting upon this we observed that the man who has been able to establish a reputation like Admiral Jellicoe's is decidedly not one who is likely to use expressions without considering their full value and effect. That he had very definite evidence to go upon before he determined that the work was half-hearted it is perfectly safe to assume; and, if our readers have a doubt on the matter, they would do well to ponder a case printed in the latest Home papers which serves as an admirable instance of the class of "work" that will be turned out from the yards if the trades unions are to have their way. A Scots padre, anxious to do something to help the Empire, has been giving up the whole of his day to working as a shell-maker at Messrs. Weir's factory in Glasgow. He has toiled from half-past six in the morning to half-past five in the afternoon, receiving no preferential treatment—and not joining the trades union. And herein he has mightily offended the powers that be—or that would like to be. A deputation of workers has approached the Amalgamated Society of Engineers—whatever that may be—and its members have stated that they

"objected on principle to non-unionists' taking up work done previously by unionists; though the clergyman, not having served an engineering apprenticeship, was not eligible for full membership in the society, there was a class for which he would be eligible. Even in wartime the society's rules must not be broken, particularly when special clauses have been inserted for non-skilled labour."

The matter "may develop," adds the Home press, "for the engineers are determined." Determined on what? To force this volunteer to give up doing his share of work for his country—or to go on strike. This we take to be the direction in which their argument is moving; and, seeing that in times of peace the unionists do not hesitate to coerce men—and the women and children dependent on them—into starvation, we have no doubt that their will is good enough to behave in a correspondingly large-hearted and noble manner by the troops at the Front, whose lives depend on a plentiful supply of ammunition. We are far from regretting that this nauseating incident has taken place, for it will have the effect of opening society's eyes to what such trades-unionism really means, and what it is capable of when accorded sufficient power. Our men are dying by hundreds in the trenches; our friends, all over the world, are living in hourly suspense lest the name of some one dear to them should appear in the next list of killed; the King, his Ministers and his officers are striving to cope with the supplies difficulty; Britain and her allies are making every imaginable sacrifice in order that the foes of civilisation may be prevented, for evermore, from involving the world in another trouble like the present, and—the Amalgamated Society of Engineers is flourishing some twopenny-halfpenny regulation which is guaranteed to prevent a man who is anxious to work from following out that wish!

Fortunately the patience of the Government and of the people has its limits, and the fact will doubtless be impressed on these free and independent trades-unionists before they are a great deal older. The men who raise a finger to retard the output of munitions for the Front are not only traitors but deliberate murderers; for they know exactly the effect that their behaviour must have on the men in the trenches, and so are sinning with their eyes open. For men who thus, out of regard for their miserable union and their more miserable selves and pockets, play into the hands of Germany, only one punishment is adequate. As we pointed out on Tuesday, happily there are many thousands of trades-unionists who have thought well to set unions at naught and fight for their country; and we will readily believe that, among the workers in Glasgow, there is a majority that would soon to side with the agitators in the present circumstances. Against the men in general we have not a word to say—beyond remarking that the British workman is as glib as the Chinese coolie, when once he has become the prey of the tab-thumper. The agitators themselves we have only to say that they deserve to be shot forthwith; and we sincerely hope that such will be their fate, unless they straightway resolve to mend their manners.

### God Save the King!

It is five years ago to-day since King George succeeded to the throne. When King Edward died, the nation felt that it had to take his son more or less on trust. King Edward was known; was the most popular prince, and one of the most popular men, in the world; but of King George all that his subjects knew was that he was a naval officer, and a man of somewhat reticent disposition—who might or might not worthily wear the crown that he had inherited from the Saxon kings by his father's side and from Canute by his mother's. Everything was speculation. The country's relations with foreign Powers were apparently good, but the Empire itself was not by any means at its most peaceable. There was dissension in some parts, minor political unrest in others, while at home every other man was at his neighbour's throat over Mr. Lloyd George's notorious Budget, the worries connected with which had helped to shorten the days of King Edward. It was little wonder, then, that the world watched with lively curiosity the actions of the new King-Empire.

### From Speculation to Confidence.

Many people were of opinion that his path would be a rough one, if only for the reason that he was following a monarch who had long been a byword for his extraordinary taciturnity and by comparison with whom even the wisest successor would have to suffer. Up till a year ago it so happened that our King had no special opportunity of showing his people the stuff that was in him; but, when trouble in Ireland threatened, it was soon made clear that he would never be content to remain a figure-head; that, on the contrary, he was determined to bring about and maintain peace if this were humanly possible. His eager yet matter-of-fact method of going to work over the Irish question was remembered when, a few months later, the war broke out; and, during the negotiations that immediately preceded the actual fighting, men realised that their former speculative attitude might well be abandoned, because the right man was in the right place. During all these weary months of war, His Majesty, through his quietly sympathetic way of going to work and through his evident anxiety to share and share alike with his people in the Empire's troubles, has definitely established for himself the warmest of corners in the hearts of British subjects all over the world, and has taught them, once and for all, that he is a monarch whom they may unreservedly trust. Had his cousin of Germany been a little more like him, Europe would not now be at war.

### Another Arms Case.

Yet another arms case came before the magistrate yesterday, and, as usual, the weapons and ammunition found in the offender's possession did not belong to him but to that very convenient friend of Chinese law-breakers, "a man in the country." The delinquent got off cheaply, for, while the Ordinance provides for a fine of \$250 and *three months' imprisonment*, our friend escaped with the fine alone. He pleaded for sterner sentences in charges like this it is because these hitherto passed have not produced the desired effect of deterring Chinese from having arms and ammunition in their possession. In this instance the man's story may have been perfectly true—that he was keeping the articles for someone else; but, had some person who was burning to own a revolver come along and made our friend a handsome offer, we have not so high an opinion of coolie integrity as I believe that he would have refrained from parting with one of the coveted weapons, even though the purchaser intended remaining in the Colony. If it were not dangerous to the peace of China to have firearms in their possession, the Ordinance would never have been framed, and we look forward with some impatience to a time when, in all cases, the extreme penalty will be exacted. It is but small punishment to the law-breaker, to lay a fine which, nine times out of ten, someone else is going to pay.

### DAY BY DAY.

"A WISE MAN IS STRONG; YEA, A MAN OF KNOWLEDGE INCREASETH STRENGTH."

#### The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 76; fine.  
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 64; clear.

#### Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 37 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 38½ published.

#### The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Due to-day per s.s. Sardinia.  
Siberian and American Mails.—Closed to-day per s.s. Mongolia at 11 a.m.  
Australian Mail.—Closed to-day per s.s. Taiyuan at 10 a.m.  
English Mail.—Closes per s.s. Siberian to-morrow at 11 a.m.

#### Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—  
China Fires.—\$130, buyers.  
Donglasses.—\$45, sales and buyers.  
Luzons.—\$27, buyers.  
Hongkong Godowns.—\$68, buyers.  
Green Islands.—\$0.85, sellers.

#### The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9.13/16d.

#### To-day's Anniversary.

To-day is the fifth anniversary of the accession of His Majesty King George V.

#### An Accountant and \$1,600.

An accountant at a shop No. 82, Des Voeux Road West, is alleged to have absconded with \$1,600.

#### Alleged Absconding Fok.

A merchant of 110, Queen's Road Central, reports that his foki collected \$151.75 and absconded with it.

#### Lock Stolen.

The assistant manager of Messrs. Watson's Aerated Water factory reports that some person has stolen a lock valued \$10, from the door.

#### Kallan Output.

We are informed that the total output of the Administration's mines for the week ending April 24 amounted to 71,951.52 tons and the sales during the period, to 60,180.71 tons.

#### The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the fund of the Hospitals:—  
—Alfred Morris \$5.

#### University Examinations.

In connection with the University of Hongkong, Matriculation, Senior and Junior Local examinations will be held from July 12 to 17. Two King Edward VII scholarships are to be awarded as the result of the examinations.

#### Remanded.

A plumber who was sent to the house of a Government analyst, was alleged to have taken away 45 lbs of lead. Acting Inspector Brown, brought the man before Mr. Lindsell, at the Police Court this morning, and had him remanded on a charge of theft.

#### Alleged Hammering.

It was alleged at the Police Court this morning, that retaliation after being assaulted by a coolie, the foreman of the Western Market, assisted by some men, beat the coolie until he was unconscious. The coolie has been sent to the hospital and the foreman remanded.

#### Bijou Theatre.

There was a fairly good attendance at the Bijou Theatre last night, and the programme followed was an excellent one. The principal picture was "Farewell Youth"—a particularly interesting and feasible sketch of student life in Italy. Miss May Clarke, who has extended her engagement until Saturday night, was in good voice, and received rousing applause for her songs. Those who have not yet been to hear her should certainly do so before she leaves the Colony.

### NOTES ON THE CRISIS

#### THE ADVANCE IN GALLIPOLI.

##### Russian Activities.

The present war has taught us, among other things, to speak airily of distances. One of the Petrograd wires this morning announces a series of engagements "from the Vistula to the Carpathians," and half of us involuntarily think of that space as something like the distance from Kowloon to Taining, or at most, to Canton. In reality the extent of this particular field is somewhere about three hundred and fifty miles—say as far as from Southampton to Berwick, or from Canton to Fochow. But, with half a continent for a battle-field, this may well seem a small thing. Germany has lied, according to custom, and Austria has gone into partnership with her in this dignified occupation, and so another "great victory" over Russia is recorded. Russia, however, speaks only of the battle as still progressing. It is clear that the enemy has been busy in this quarter, has crossed a river but has got no further.

The Turks and Their Masters.  
Down in the Caucasus the Turks have met with some rough handling. The Russian fleet, too, has been getting busy again, as several of the Bosphorus forts know to their cost. From the feeble resistance offered, it would seem that the Turks fight even less successfully under German officers than under their own. This is not surprising, for the Germans will never understand the management of the coloured races. Those of our readers who have had an opportunity of contrasting German methods of handling native labour with those employed by Britishers, will understand what we mean. If Germany, instead of Britain, had owned Hongkong there would not be a contented Chinese in the Colony; had she possessed India there would not have been a German alive in the country after half a dozen years of her occupation. We have only heard a few stories, up to the present, of how the Turks like obeying their overlords; and by we shall know more.

Sir Jan Hamilton's Expedition.  
Themen whom Sir Jan Hamilton has landed in Gallipoli are evidently, like those of their allies, some hard cases for the Turks to deal with. Efforts have not been lacking to drive them from the ground that they have gained, for the enemy is reported as attacking strongly and determinedly in mass, constantly bringing up fresh troops, all of whom seem to have been repulsed with enormous losses; while the allies are definitely advancing. From end to end the peninsula is, by this time, it is possible that the invaders may have reached the neck of it and penetrated into the Adrianople mainland.

German Performances.  
"For the sake of man's repent" one feels ashamed as one reads Sir John French's report on the poisonous gases; ashamed that a race which once stood high in the world's estimation should have stooped to so distasteful a method of warfare; still more, that it should have sought to cloak its sins by accusing its enemies of having been the first to employ such a method of "fighting." So far as these malicious lies are concerned, Germany might as well have saved her breath, or ink, for no neutral would believe the charge against Sir John French's troops, even had the Germans been scrupulously truthful in every one of their previous assertions as to the progress and conduct of the war. They have, however, lied so persistently from the beginning that even the most progressive German is now fain to read their telegrams in reverse.

Thus we have not much hope that this latest story of their Zepplins having sunk a British submarine will be accepted. On the other hand, no one will experience much difficulty in crediting their newest triumph—that of shelling another trawler and firing on those escaping in boats; for this has become the recognised German method of sea war.

### THE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Green the First Winner of the New Cup.

The final in the Singles Championship of the Colony in connection with the Hongkong Cricket Club Tournament, and for the handsome trophy presented by Sir Paul Chater, took place yesterday evening on the club ground, when there was a good attendance of onlookers. The contestants were S. E. Green and Ng Sze Kwong. Both are well known players, Green by reason of his previous appearance in the same competition last year, when Mr. Nesbit retained premier honours against his very determined assailant, and Ng Sze Kwong by reason of the very good play that he has displayed during the now finished competition. Naturally Green was favoured; it was not, as in the case of his opponent, his first appearance in such a contest, his style was good and he had the knowledge behind him gained last year.

With Major Robertson in the umpire's chair the game started with service from Green. He showed some weakness in his opening services and indeed it was only when he was well on in the game that he really gave an indication of what he could do in this department. Ng Sze Kwong did not settle down well, though the first game went as far as two deuces before Green notched the points with some very fine placing. The next two games followed to the same player, finishing off the third game with a beautiful return placed on the back line. The next two games fell to his opponent, who had found his form and certainly shown promise of making a good fight, showing the only good set fighting he did, in the fifth game played. In fact, except for this one bright spot, it might be said that his close work was poor. The next game was the second hardest contested game of the match. Five times deuce was called. Ng finding the top of the net twice in some of his calculated low returns. The next was the first love game of the encounter, Green winning practically on service, Ng retreating with the next and thus making the score 5-3 in Green's favour. The ninth game of the set gave Green the lead after some very hot exchanges had taken place and Ng had demonstrated how clearly he could pick up. The first set thus went to Green at 6-3.

The second set opened with the initial advantage to Ng. He got several past Green who eyed matters in the next game by some good play in which he secured two of his points on volleys. He followed this good work up by securing the remainder of the games and won the set by 6-1. Ng being hopelessly outclassed save in the back line work.

Ng opened the third set with a love game to which Green replied with three straight off the reel. Ng responded with one in which he secured the final point with a lob which Green put out of play. Green ran his score to 4-2 in his favour, after which Ng took charge of the proceedings and with what was practically his last flash of interesting play, took four good games in succession, including one so hardly contested that deuce was called seven times before he placed the ball out of Green's reach. His next was a love game and with a simple verdict in the next gained the set at 6-4.

The fourth set and the one which saw Green gain his verdict was absolutely all in his favour, the only game which Ng scored being a love game when Green seemed to have struck a bad patch. Green took the set by 6-1 and won the cup for the first time, the full score being 6-3, 6-1, 4-6, 6-1. The verdict is fully representative of the merits of the players. Green's physique stood him in good stead in a somewhat trying game, while his more open method of play and the fact that he knew considerably more about championship contests than his opponent gave him no mean advantage. His service was not so good as it has been, but his placing, hot returns, and back-line work was of an undoubtedly high order. Ng Sze Kwong, slight in

### PRISON STATISTICS.

General Decrease in Number of Admissions.

The report of the Superintendent of the Prison for the year 1914 laid on the table of the Legislative Council, states inter alia:—

The number of prisoners received into prison during the year and the corresponding number for the year 1913 were 4,050 as compared with 6,885.

There was a decrease of 2,835 on the total number of admissions as compared with the year 1913. There was a decrease of prisoners convicted for larceny during the year under review; the number being 595 against 726 for the previous year.

The number of prisoners admitted to prison for offences not of a criminal nature was 1,991.

The figures show that 65 per cent. of the total admissions to prison were for non-criminal offences. The percentage in 1913 was 77.

There were 60 juveniles admitted into prison 28 of whom were sentenced to be whipped in addition to various terms of imprisonment varying from 24 hours detention to 6 months and 42 days imprisonment with hard labour.

The percentage of convicted prisoners admitted to prison with previous convictions recorded against them was 11.7 as compared with 13.1 for 1913.

There were 113 prisoners admitted who were convicted by the Police Court in the New Territories against 154 for the previous year (138 in 1912).

### LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

May	1	2	3	4	5	Tons
	1	2	3	4	5	342
	2	3	4	5	6	379
	3	4	5	6	7	324
	4	5	6	7	8	369
	5	6	7	8	9	330

Total to 5th inst., 1,744

Daily average 348.80

build found the game rather more trying than his opponent, but in many respects he was more stylish. His picking up was clean and in that department he shone, recovering several lost hopes by the celerity with which he picked up a low return and placed it well out of his opponent's reach. In addition to that he played a brainy game as evidenced by his return to lob when in need of a little show play. One or two of his returns got Green thinking but his close play besides being weak was generally resorted to when he could least afford to adopt it. However, he gave an exhibition which justified the hopes of his supporters to some degree and it, as is probably the case, nervousness was responsible for the lateness of his first demonstration of form, he should be a likely man in similar competitions in the near future. He is to be congratulated for the fine game he played, as is also Green for having won from a no mean opponent.

In response to a desire of Green's to meet Mr. Nesbit from whom he failed to wrest the championship last year, a match has been arranged between the two players to take place on Friday May 14, commencing at 4.50 p.m. Stands will be erected for reserved seats to which the admission will be \$1, while standing room will be provided at a charge of fifty cents. The whole of the receipts will be handed over to the Prince of Wales Fund.

As the meeting will be of undoubted interest, it is expected that great interest will be taken in the game, which will be for the best three out of five sets. Booking will be opened at Messrs. Moutrie's and in the event of the match being postponed, the tickets will be available for the fresh date; or, if cancelled, the money will be returned. Arrangements have been made that there will be no Volunteer or Reserve drill on that date.



## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon in the Council Chamber, when there were present:—

H. E. The Governor, Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G.

H. E. The General Officer Commanding the Troops Major-General F. H. Kelly, C.B.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp Attorney General.

The Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson Colonial Treasurer.

The Hon. Mr. W. O. Obatham C.M.G. Director of Public Works.

The Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

The Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer Captain Superintendent of Police.

The Hon. Mr. Wei Yui, C.M.G.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.O.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G.

The Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

The Hon. Mr. Lea Chu Pak.

The following financial minute by H. E. the Governor was referred to the Finance Committee:—

A sum of £100 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Grant to Belgian Red Cross Fund.

Trading with the Enemy.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Trading with the Enemy Ordinance, 1914, and for purposes connected therewith.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the motion was carried.

The object of this bill is to introduce into the Colony certain provisions of the Trading with Enemy Amendment Act, 1914.

Clause 2 extends the Principal Ordinance to the war with Turkey.

Clause 3 provides for the invalidity of any assignments of debts or other choses in action by enemies unless made by leave of the Governor or before the commencement of the war with the state to which the enemy belongs, but this will not affect assignments made in good faith and for valuable consideration before the eighth day of May, 1915.

Any person who pays or satisfies any debt or chose in action to which the clause applies shall be deemed guilty of the offence of trading with the enemy.

Clause 4 provides for the invalidity of transfers of shares in companies, and other securities, unless made before the passing of the ordinance. Any company which registers such a transfer will be liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000, and every officer of the company who is a party to the default will be liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Clause 5 provides that every person shall be guilty of the offence of trading with the enemy who attempts, or directly or indirectly offers or proposes or agrees, to trade with the enemy or to deal with any property over which he has no control for the purpose of enabling an enemy to obtain money or credit thereon.

Clause 6 provides that any information given in pursuance of a search warrant issued under the Principal Ordinance may be used in evidence against the person who gave it in any proceeding relating to the offence of trading with the enemy.

Clause 7 gives the Governor power to appoint a supervisor of any business if he thinks it expedient to do so.

Rating Amendment.

First reading of a bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Rating Ordinance, 1901," was taken on the motion of the Hon. Attorney General, seconded by the Hon. Colonial Secretary.

The object of this bill is to give the Governor-in-Council power to authorise the total or partial exemption from assessment of any hereditament attached to the University of Hongkong.

The Colony's Finance.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to authorise the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Seven hundred and eighty-seven thousand and two hundred and fifty-two Dollars and twenty-six Cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1914.

The text of the bill gives the following items of expenditure:—

Governor, ... \$ 329.29

Treasury, ... 603.90

Harbour Master's Department, ... 1,677.08

Miscellaneous Services, ... 688,003.62

Police and Prison Department, ... 1,749.52

Botanical and Forestry Department, ... 767.14

Military Expenditure, ... 2,514.80

Public Works, ... 80,100.18

Kowloon-Canton Railway, ... 3,157.30

Charitable Services, ... 2,318.74

Total, ... \$787,252.26

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer seconded and the bill was read a first time.

French Convent Incorporated.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.O. moved the Second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Mother Superior in this Colony of the Society of the 'Sœurs de Saint Paul de Chartres' by which the institution known as the Asile de la Sainte Enfance and as the French Convent is carried on."

In doing so he said the object is to convert the society whose good work in the Colony is well known, into a corporation for the purpose of enabling the society to hold and deal with landed property in the Colony. The bill followed the main precedents by which other religious bodies in the Colony have been converted into corporations for similar purposes.

The Hon. Mr. E. Shellim Seconded.

After passing through the committee stage without amendment, the bill was read a third time, and passed.

The second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons" was not proceeded with.

The Alien Enemies Ordinance.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914, and to give power to stay actions against alien enemies."

In doing so the Hon. Attorney General said, this Bill fell into two different parts. The first part dealt with actions against liquidators of alien enemies, and the second part dealt with other miscellaneous points. Clause two of the Bill provided that no action by or against an alien enemy whose affairs were being wound up, should be commenced or continued without the leave of the Governor. It was obviously desirable that individual creditors should not obtain priority by taking legal proceedings and it was desirable that the estate should not be burdened unnecessarily with the costs of such proceedings. Of course permission would be given to bring actions or to continue them in any case where there was some question between the parties which called for a decision of the courts. Where leave was not given to bring an action, the bill provided that the time between the refusal and the time when that refusal was withdrawn, when the action could be brought and continued, should not run against the plaintiff under the Statute of Limitations. There was also provision that, even if an action was allowed to be brought

and carried on to judgment no execution should be levied, without the permission of the Governor, the object being of course to prevent a successful plaintiff in an action obtaining priority over the other creditors the bill also provided that actions by or against liquidators shall bind the firms or alien enemies they represent.

With regard to clauses four and five, it had been felt recently that in some cases great hardship would be caused to alien enemies or to their liquidators if actions were brought and continued against them in cases where they were unable, owing to the state of war to get proper instructions from persons outside the colony.

Those two sections gave power to the Supreme Court in its discretion to stay any action or proceeding brought against the liquidator or alien enemy where situations of that kind, led the court to believe it would be unjust for the action to proceed. Clause six gave power to the Governor to allow liquidators to come to the court for directions on any matter arising in the course of the winding up. Many points did arise and the quickest, simplest and cheapest way would be for liquidators to apply to the court for directions just as a trustee in bankruptcy applies to the court. Clause seven gave power to the liquidators with His Excellency's permission to discharge out of any assets in his hands any liability of the alien enemy whose trade or personal affairs he is winding up, even though such liability be not entered into by the trustee here and if the liquidator at the close of the winding up has in his hand certain surplus assets it seems only fair that he should be allowed to discharge the liabilities to British creditors elsewhere who are unable to obtain satisfaction of their claims from German firms in Germany. It was not intended under any permission given under that section to discharge liabilities outside the colony in such a way as to prejudice in any way the discharge of liabilities incurred in the colony. The assets out of which liquidators' remuneration was payable did not include any cash balance with the bank or in the hands of any comrade, but as there was not very much labour as a rule involved in taking over a cash balance at a bank, it is provided that no remuneration shall be drawn upon such balance without His Excellency's express permission. These liquidations varied much in the amount of labour and trouble; some were quite simple and others involved a great deal of time, worry and trouble, and in such cases it might be that His Excellency would come to the conclusion, that it was only fair to allow the liquidators further remuneration. They would then be allowed remuneration from the cash balances. The last clause of the bill provided that no liquidator should dispose of either the good will of any trade he is winding up or the trademarks used in connection therewith. It was not thought desirable that these valuable properties should be disposed of except in very exceptional cases.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the bill was read a second time. After passing through the committee stage, it was read a third time and passed. Council was then adjourned.

## SPECIAL CABLE.

## JAPANESE ULTIMATUM TO BE PRESENTED.

## SOME RESISTANCE EXPECTED FROM CHINA.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, May 5, 3.05 p.m.

The Japanese are presenting an ultimatum to-day. (Yesterday). The General view is that the Chinese will make some show of resistance. Japan will make Manchuria and Shantung into colonies.

Governor, ... \$ 329.29  
Treasury, ... 603.90  
Harbour Master's Department, ... 1,677.08  
Miscellaneous Services, ... 688,003.62  
Police and Prison Department, ... 1,749.52  
Botanical and Forestry Department, ... 767.14  
Military Expenditure, ... 2,514.80  
Public Works, ... 80,100.18  
Kowloon-Canton Railway, ... 3,157.30  
Charitable Services, ... 2,318.74  
Total, ... \$787,252.26

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer seconded and the bill was read a first time.

French Convent Incorporated.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.O. moved the Second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Mother Superior in this Colony of the Society of the 'Sœurs de Saint Paul de Chartres' by which the institution known as the Asile de la Sainte Enfance and as the French Convent is carried on."

In doing so he said the object is to convert the society whose good work in the Colony is well known, into a corporation for the purpose of enabling the society to hold and deal with landed property in the Colony. The bill followed the main precedents by which other religious bodies in the Colony have been converted into corporations for similar purposes.

The Hon. Mr. E. Shellim Seconded.

After passing through the committee stage without amendment, the bill was read a third time, and passed.

The second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons" was not proceeded with.

The Alien Enemies Ordinance.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914, and to give power to stay actions against alien enemies."

In doing so the Hon. Attorney General said, this Bill fell into two different parts. The first part dealt with actions against liquidators of alien enemies, and the second part dealt with other miscellaneous points. Clause two of the Bill provided that no action by or against an alien enemy whose affairs were being wound up, should be commenced or continued without the leave of the Governor. It was obviously desirable that individual creditors should not obtain priority by taking legal proceedings and it was desirable that the estate should not be burdened unnecessarily with the costs of such proceedings. Of course permission would be given to bring actions or to continue them in any case where there was some question between the parties which called for a decision of the courts. Where leave was not given to bring an action, the bill provided that the time between the refusal and the time when that refusal was withdrawn, when the action could be brought and continued, should not run against the plaintiff under the Statute of Limitations. There was also provision that, even if an action was allowed to be brought

and carried on to judgment no execution should be levied, without the permission of the Governor, the object being of course to prevent a successful plaintiff in an action obtaining priority over the other creditors the bill also provided that actions by or against liquidators shall bind the firms or alien enemies they represent.

With regard to clauses four and five, it had been felt recently that in some cases great hardship would be caused to alien enemies or to their liquidators if actions were brought and continued against them in cases where they were unable, owing to the state of war to get proper instructions from persons outside the colony.

Those two sections gave power to the Supreme Court in its discretion to stay any action or proceeding brought against the liquidator or alien enemy where situations of that kind, led the court to believe it would be unjust for the action to proceed. Clause six gave power to the Governor to allow liquidators to come to the court for directions on any matter arising in the course of the winding up. Many points did arise and the quickest, simplest and cheapest way would be for liquidators to apply to the court for directions just as a trustee in bankruptcy applies to the court. Clause seven gave power to the liquidators with His Excellency's permission to discharge out of any assets in his hands any liability of the alien enemy whose trade or personal affairs he is winding up, even though such liability be not entered into by the trustee here and if the liquidator at the close of the winding up has in his hand certain surplus assets it seems only fair that he should be allowed to discharge the liabilities to British creditors elsewhere who are unable to obtain satisfaction of their claims from German firms in Germany. It was not intended under any permission given under that section to discharge liabilities outside the colony in such a way as to prejudice in any way the discharge of liabilities incurred in the colony. The assets out of which liquidators' remuneration was payable did not include any cash balance with the bank or in the hands of any comrade, but as there was not very much labour as a rule involved in taking over a cash balance at a bank, it is provided that no remuneration shall be drawn upon such balance without His Excellency's express permission. These liquidations varied much in the amount of labour and trouble; some were quite simple and others involved a great deal of time, worry and trouble, and in such cases it might be that His Excellency would come to the conclusion, that it was only fair to allow the liquidators further remuneration. They would then be allowed remuneration from the cash balances. The last clause of the bill provided that no liquidator should dispose of either the good will of any trade he is winding up or the trademarks used in connection therewith. It was not thought desirable that these valuable properties should be disposed of except in very exceptional cases.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the bill was read a second time. After passing through the committee stage, it was read a third time and passed. Council was then adjourned.

Governor, ... \$ 329.29

Treasury, ... 603.90

Harbour Master's Department, ... 1,677.08

Miscellaneous Services, ... 688,003.62

Police and Prison Department, ... 1,749.52

Botanical and Forestry Department, ... 767.14

Military Expenditure, ... 2,514.80

Public Works, ... 80,100.18

Kowloon-Canton Railway, ... 3,157.30

Charitable Services, ... 2,318.74

Total, ... \$787,252.26

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer seconded and the bill was read a first time.

French Convent Incorporated.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.O. moved the Second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Mother Superior in this Colony of the Society of the 'Sœurs de Saint Paul de Chartres' by which the institution known as the Asile de la Sainte Enfance and as the French Convent is carried on."

In doing so he said the object is to convert the society whose good work in the Colony is well known, into a corporation for the purpose of enabling the society to hold and deal with landed property in the Colony. The bill followed the main precedents by which other religious bodies in the Colony have been converted into corporations for similar purposes.

The Hon. Mr. E. Shellim Seconded.

After passing through the committee stage without amendment, the bill was read a third time, and passed.

The second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons" was not proceeded with.

The Alien Enemies Ordinance.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914, and to give power to stay actions against alien enemies."

In doing so the Hon. Attorney General said, this Bill fell into two different parts. The first part dealt with actions against liquidators of alien enemies, and the second part dealt with other miscellaneous points. Clause two of the Bill provided that no action by or against an alien enemy whose affairs were being wound up, should be commenced or continued without the leave of the Governor. It was obviously desirable that individual creditors should not obtain priority by taking legal proceedings and it was desirable that the estate should not be burdened unnecessarily with the costs of such proceedings. Of course permission would be given to bring actions or to continue them in any case where there was some question between the parties which called for a decision of the courts. Where leave was not given to bring an action, the bill provided that the time between the refusal and the time when that refusal was withdrawn, when the action could be brought and continued, should not run against the plaintiff under the Statute of Limitations. There was also provision that, even if an action was allowed to be brought

and carried on to judgment no execution should be levied, without the permission of the Governor, the object being of course to prevent a successful plaintiff in an action obtaining priority over the other creditors the bill also provided that actions by or against liquidators shall bind the firms or alien enemies they represent.

With regard to clauses four and five, it had been felt recently that in some cases great hardship would be caused to alien enemies or to their liquidators if actions were brought and continued against them in cases where they were unable, owing to the state of war to get proper instructions from persons outside the colony.

Those two sections gave power to the Supreme Court in its discretion to stay any action or proceeding brought against the liquidator or alien enemy where situations of that kind, led the court to believe it would be unjust for the action to proceed. Clause six gave power to the Governor to allow liquidators to come to the court for directions on any matter arising in the course of the winding up. Many points did arise and the quickest, simplest and cheapest way would be for liquidators to apply to the court for directions just as a trustee in bankruptcy applies to the court. Clause seven gave power to the liquidators with His Excellency's permission to discharge out of any assets in his hands any liability of the alien enemy whose trade or personal affairs he is winding up, even though such liability be not entered into by the trustee here and if the liquidator at the close of the winding up has in his hand certain surplus assets it seems only fair that he should be allowed to discharge the liabilities to British creditors elsewhere who are unable to obtain satisfaction of their claims from German firms in Germany. It was not intended under any permission given under that section to discharge liabilities outside the colony in such a way as to prejudice in any way the discharge of liabilities incurred in the colony. The assets out of which liquidators' remuneration was payable did not include any cash balance with the bank or in the hands of any comrade, but as there was not very much labour as a rule involved in taking over a cash balance at a bank, it is provided that no remuneration shall be drawn upon such balance without His Excellency's express permission. These liquidations varied much in the amount of labour and trouble; some were quite simple and others involved a great deal of time, worry and trouble, and in such cases it might be that His Excellency would come to the conclusion, that it was only fair to allow the liquidators further remuneration. They would then be allowed remuneration from the cash balances. The last clause of the bill provided that no liquidator should dispose of either the good will of any trade he is winding up or the trademarks used in connection therewith. It was not thought desirable that these valuable properties should be disposed of except in very exceptional cases.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the bill was read a second time. After passing through the committee stage, it was read a third time and passed. Council was then adjourned.

Governor, ... \$ 329.29

Treasury, ... 603.90

Harbour Master's Department, ... 1,677.08

Miscellaneous Services, ... 688,003.62

Police and Prison Department, ... 1,749.52

Botanical and Forestry Department, ... 767.14

Military Expenditure, ... 2,514.80

Public Works, ... 80,100.18

Kowloon-Canton Railway, ... 3,157.30

Charitable Services, ... 2,318.74

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## WE MAKE IT OUR BUSINESS

to give you

## BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

## OUR BUTCHERY

is the Only One of its Kind in the Colony and our

## FRESH MILK

and other Dairy Products are unequalled in the East for

## PURITY &amp; EXCELLENCE.

Every Department under Expert European Supervision.

## IT WILL PAY YOU TO DEAL WITH US.

## TELEGRAMS.

## GREAT FIRE.

## LAW COURTS DESTROYED.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London, Received May 5.

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid reports that a terrible fire destroyed the Law Courts, a great seventeenth century building.

Judge Aranda was killed whilst trying to save official papers.

Many firemen were injured.

## MESSRS. PIASTRO AND MIROVITCH.

## Famous Musicians

According to an exchange from Shanghai the famous musicians

Mirovitch, the pianist, and Piastro, the violinist, have been taking the northern port by storm, and large crowds have attended the Lyceum Theatre to hear the remarkably clever executions of these wonderful musicians.

Greatness is associated with both the pianist and violinist. After hearing them at their respective instruments it is literally impossible to say which of the performers can claim the least of superiority, and comparison is not only difficult but also "objectionable."

The programmes they present are decidedly superior to those one is apt to find put forward by other musical combinations who claim to be of the star order, and the applause of the vast audiences not only proves this, but further that in the Far East there is a demand for true artists. Among the works of the great composers they interpret are those of Beethoven, Bach, Tchaikovsky and Chopin.

Some people prefer the violin to the piano, others have preferences for different instruments over others, but the true music lover puts aside—in fact compelled to—these little prejudices when the artist is responsible for putting the full meaning into the works he undertakes to interpret on any instrument.

In the case of Mirovitch and Piastro true reconciliation between those who enthuse over the piano and those who hold in reverence the violin, is brought about by their performances with these instruments. They are truly people to be heard to be understood and to be appreciated.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—Gentleman desires room and board with private family on the Peak. Apply—"H.E.X." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## NOTICE.

The New Proprietor of the Bijou Theatre begs to give notice that he will not be responsible for any accounts contracted before the 1st May, 1915.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Matriculation, Senior & Junior Local Examinations.

Notice is hereby given that the Matriculation, Senior and Junior Local Examinations will be held on the following dates:—

July 12th-17th 1915.

Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their names to the Registrar, with the fee, not later than June 1st 1915.

Examination Fee \$10.00 (Hongkong Currency).

Forms of Entry and all particulars may be obtained on application to the Registrar, University, Hongkong.

Two King Edward VII Scholarships of £40 a year each, for five years, will be awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination.

These Scholarships are tenable by British subjects only who must be under the age of 21 on the 1st July. A Candidate who wishes to compete must, on or before the first day of the Examinations, deliver to the Registrar, proof that he is a British subject.

One Scholarship will be tenable in the Faculty of Arts, the other in any Faculty.

## THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

TWO CONCERTS ONLY.

Saturday, May 15th and Monday, May 17th

MISCHAEL PIASTRO

World-Famous Violinist.

(His Gold Medalist of Petrograd—Conservatoire).

ALFRED MIROVITCH

The Celebrated Pianist.

(Winner of the great Reubenstein Prize).

Now on a World-Wide Tour

Direct from Queen's Hall, London, Bechstein Hall, Berlin, and the other principal Halls of Europe.

HONGKONG'S RICHEST MUSICAL TREAT

Booking now open at Messrs. MOUTRIE'S.

Commence 9.15 Sharp. Prices \$3.00, \$2.00, \$1.00.

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLEBROOK, MINGHAM, LONDON, GENOA, COLOMBIA AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOGAN"

Captain E. J. Stallard, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and







## SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	Choy-sang	Fri., 7th May at 4 light
SHAL, Moji & Kobe	Namsang	Sat., 8th May at 4 light
S'PORE, Pang & C'outta	Yatshing	Sat., 8th May at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 8th May at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN via Weihaiwei	Cheongshing	Wed., 12th May at 4 light
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Loksang	Wed., 12th May at 4 a.m.
S'PORE, Pang & C'outta	Fooksang	Wed., 12th May at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Yunsang	Sat., 15th May at noon
MANILA	Yunsang	Sat., 15th May at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Caloutta	Kumsang	Thur., 20th May at 3 p.m.

## Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kumsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

† Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lanad, Datu, Semporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.**  
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM  
PACKET CO.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Subject to change without Notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
LONDON	Monmouthshire	5th June.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents. [9]

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**

Telephone No. 215. Agents. [14]

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD  
& ENGINEERING Co. OF  
HONGKONG, Ltd.  
TAIKOO DOCKYARD,  
HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,  
FORGEWELTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-  
STRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL  
ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,  
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of  
Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34' 6"

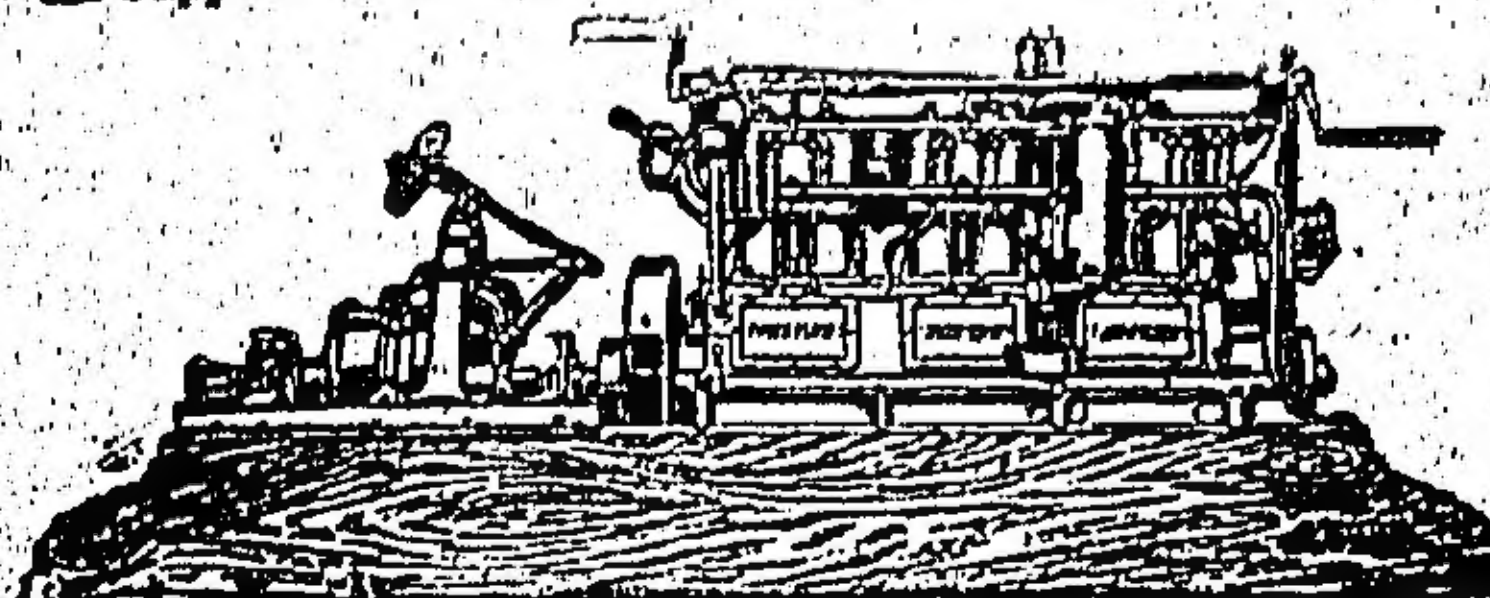
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons  
displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most  
efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-  
HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,  
Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for:—**JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.**

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2  
150 H. P.  
As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.G. type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN  
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE  
CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SPTS, MOTOR  
VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK"

TELEPHONE No. 211

## VESSELS LOADING.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Sardinia	P. & O.	7 May
Marseilles & London	Kalomo	B. L. L.	10 May
L'don, S'pore, via P'ang, O'bo, &c.	N. Illo	P. & O.	12 May
M'lee, L'don via S'pore etc.	M. azaki M.	N. Y. K.	13 May
Marseilles via Ports	Ners	M. M.	15 May
London	Monshire	J. M. Co.	5 June

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	6 May
Boston & New York via Suez	Inverio	B. L. L.	8 May
San F'co via S'hai & Japan etc.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	11 May
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile			
Ports via Japan	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	12 May
Via B.C. T'ma via S'hai & Japan Seattle M.	O. S. K.	P. M. Co.	14 May
San F'co via Manila & Japan &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	18 May
Via B.C. & S'hai via K'lung &c.	Awa M.	N. Y. K.	14 May
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	26 May
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	1 June
San F'co via M'la & Japan &c.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	13 July

## AUSTRALIA.

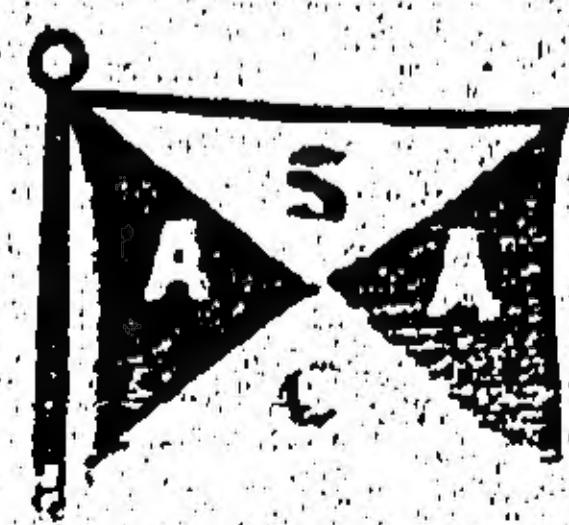
Australian Ports via Timor	Eastern	G. L. Co.	15 May
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitaobi M.	N. Y. K.	17 May
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	25 June

## SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai	Nubia	P. & O.	7 May
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Inano M.	O. S. K.	10 May
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	8 May
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nagoya	P. & O.	10 May
Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	10 May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	11 May
Moji & Kobe	Riojun M.	N. Y. K.	13 May
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Sungola	D. S. Co.	14 May
S'pore, P'ang, R'goon & Calcutta	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	15 May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	15 May
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	15 May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	15 May
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	15 May
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Cordillere	M. M.	17 May
S'pore, Batavia, Samarang, etc.	Borneo M.	D. & Co.	18 May
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don &c.	Surat	B. L.	25 May
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Hokuto M.	D. & Co.	9 June
Singapore, Mauritius & South			
African Ports			
Shanghai	Salamis	B. L. L.	15 June
Tyuanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.	
Shanghai	Titaroom	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tikembang	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tilatjap	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjimanook	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

## TO SAIL

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



## AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight or information, apply to

**BELWAN TOMES & CO.,**  
General Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF  
STEAMERS.

## CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. s.s. MONTEAGLE arrived at Shanghai on Wednesday, the 5th May, at 3 a.m. and left Shanghai on Wednesday, the 5th May, at 5 p.m. and is due to arrive Moji on Friday, the 7th May, at noon.

## ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. NUBIA left Singapore for this Port on the 5th instant, evening, with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 8th instant about daylight.

## AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. MONGOLIA will be despatched from this Port on Thursday, May 6, at 1 p.m. and will call at Manila, May 4, for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama and Honolulu.

The P. M. s.s. PERSIA will sail from Yokohama on Friday, April 30, via Manila for Hongkong. The mails have been transferred to the s.s. AWA MARU of the N. Y. K. Line, due to arrive at Hongkong May 8.

## AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. ST. ALBANS which left Sydney on 21st April for this Port is due to arrive at Manila on the morning of 11th May.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. CHEONGSHING from Weihaiwei is due at Hongkong on the 6th May.

The S. L. s.s. MONMOUTHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 19th May.

The S. L. s.s. MERIONETHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 30th May.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.	Agents.
Hanoi, Fr. s.s. 739, Ch. Le Chevalier, 26th inst.—Hoihow, 25th inst. Gen.—A. R. Marty.	
Mongolia, Am. s.s. 8750, Emory Rice, 27th inst.—Nagasaki, 20th inst. Gen.—P. M. S. Co.	
Tjilwong, Dut. s.s. 3,051, A. Oldenburger, 28th inst.—Saigon, 23rd inst. Gen.—Rice & Wood—Chinsee.	
Haiphong, Br. s.s. 1,257, W. C. Passmore, 28th inst.—Swatow, 27th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Tungshan, Br. s.s. 2,195, Muir, 29th inst.—Canton, Gen.—D. & Co.	
Shachin, Br. s.s. 1,307, Tushen, 30th inst.—Canton, Gen.—D. & Co.	
Moyori Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,293, S. Kusubiki, 30th April.—Moji, 24th April, Cal.—N. Y. K.	
Shinyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 7,328, Wm. C. T. S. Filmer, 30th ult.—San Francisco, Gen.—T. K. K.	
Yatshing, Br. s.s. 1,223, R. Y. Anderson, 2nd inst.—Singapore, 25th ult. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Walshing, Br. s.s. 1,272, M. Picknell, 1st inst.—Hoihow, 30th ult. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Kashing, Br. s.s. 1,143, J. Byers, 2nd inst.—Saigon, 27th ult. Gen.—B. & S.	
Glenfalloch, Br. s.s. 1,144, McKenna, 2nd inst.—Singapore, 26th ult. Gen.—Chinsee.	
Namsang, Br. s.s. 2,591, H. W. Gilroy, 3rd inst.—Singapore, 27th ult. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Chipsing, Br. s.s. 1,129, T. M. Meyrick, 2nd inst.—Saigon, 28th ult. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Seiyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,855, Y. Maki, 3rd inst.—Moji, 28th ult. Cal.—T. K. K.	
tipg, Br. s.s. 1,073, Dillon, 3rd inst.—Shanghai, 30th ult. Gen.—B. & S.	
Indradeo, Br. s.s. 3,507, T. R. Evans, 4th inst. Gen.—Order.	
Loongsang, Br. s.s. 1,092, W. Lenak, 4th inst.—Manila, 1st inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Haitan, Br. s.s. 1,183, J. W. Evans, 5th inst.—Swatow, 4th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Kaijo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,116, Y. Yamamoto, 5th inst.—Swatow, 4th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.	
Chenan, Br. s.s. 1,354, W. L. Jones, 5th inst.—Shanghai, 2nd inst. Gen.—B. & S.	

## TO SAIL.

THE INDRA LINE Ltd.  
For Boston & New York,  
via Suez.

For Freight, Passage and  
Further Particulars, apply to—  
**JARDINE, MATHESON  
& CO., LTD.**  
Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1915.

## TO SAIL

## REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

s.s. "MINNESOTA" (CAPT. T. W. GARLICK.)

Capacity 28,000 Tons. 27,500 Tons Gross Register. Length 680  
F. et. Beam 73 Feet.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Sails from Hongkong about end of June.

For SEATTLE via MANILA, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA,  
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Hongkong, Manila & Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco	£36
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	54
Nagasaki to Seattle or San Francisco	33
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	49.10
Kobe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco	31
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	46.10
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London	65
London and Return (Six Months)	109
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (24 Months)	114
Reduced rates to all Points in the United States, Canada, and Europe.	
Luxurious Passenger Accommodation—Suites and State-rooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, etc.	
DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States, Canada and Europe.	
Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.	
Special rates to Missonaries, and their families.	
For full information regarding freight and passage apply to	
<b>NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.</b>	
Prince's Building	

## TO SAIL

## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK  
VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

## "INVERIC"

4,789 tons, Captain A. Wallace, will be despatched as above  
on Monday, 10th May.

For Freight etc. apply to

**THE BANK LINE LIMITED.**

General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1915.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

TO

MARSEILLES, LONDON &amp; LIVERPOOL.

For	Steamer	Sails
MARSEILLES & LONDON	Kalomo	10th May.
"	City of Newcastle	27th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**

General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th April 1915

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A.I. A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Wattin

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &amp;c., &amp;c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER BILL AT OUTER STIFFING TIES	RISE OF TIDE STIFFING TIES	STIFFING TIES	WELLS
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	150	10	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	150	10	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	100	150	10	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	100	150	10	10	10	10
WAI-KOKE-TSUI						
Consolidated Dock	100	150	10	10	10	10
ABERDEEN						
Harbour Dock	100	150	10	10	10	10
Leisure Dock	100	150	10	10	10	10

OFFICE: KOWLOON

Telephone No. 1, 1, 1

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

**R. M. DYER & SONS, M.N.** Kowloon Dock Hongkong

FOR AN OFFICE,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,  
Telephone No. 20, Hongkong



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## EXTRA

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1915.

### PRETENDED UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese, said to be an opium divan keeper at Wong-nei-cheong, charged another Chinese with assault.

Complainant told a long story about the punishment he received at the hands of the defendant, how he was rendered unconscious and was the victim of the other man's marksmanship as a stone-thrower.

The story told might have had quite a different result had Inspector Gordon not informed his Worship that the complainant was an opium divan keeper at Wong-nei-cheong and that the story about being rendered unconscious was merely complainant's pretence. He was not unconscious, said the police official, and was able to give his name and other particulars without any difficulty. There had probably been a dispute about opium, and blows followed. The defendant was also bleeding from the mouth when Inspector Gordon saw him. His Worship bowed the parties over to be of good behaviour.

### HOUSEHOLD CIVIL SERVANTS.

The following is the report of the Public Works Committee, laid on the Legislative Council table this afternoon:—

The chairman submitted a plan which had been prepared for the erection of a row of six 2-storied houses on vacant Crown land on the east side of Happy Valley and to the north of Island Lot No. 2039 to provide quarters for European subordinate officers. The four intermediate houses were shown to contain 4 rooms each and the two end houses 5 rooms each. The estimated cost of the block of six houses was \$61,000.

The chairman also read certain minutes in which a proposal to construct a 3-storied block of flats was discussed.

The committee were of opinion that, in the case under consideration, 2-storied houses were preferable to flats and they unanimously agreed to recommend that a block of houses in accordance with the plan submitted be erected.

### BEAT HIS FATHER.

Among the Chinese it is the custom to find strong filial virtue, and it is very rare that one finds a son assaulting his father. At the Police Court, this morning, however, a very bad case was brought to the notice of Mr. J. R. Wood, from Sham Shui Po.

According to the evidence, a young man, aged about twenty, assaulted his father, and using a spade very unmercifully, he inflicted several cuts on his father's face.

His Worship sent the defendant to jail for six months with hard labour.

The father asked for his son to be banished to Canton.

### COMPANY MATTER.

This morning in the Supreme Court, before the Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., made an application on behalf of the Fook On Assurance and Guarantee Company Ltd. for an order extending the objects of the company.

Counsel was instructed by Mr. G. A. Hastings.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock informed his Lordship that the extension asked for would be to allow the company's business of marine insurance to include life insurance and also accident insurance, in connection therewith. The capital of the company was \$1,000,000 in ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, on which \$50 had been paid up.

The order was granted as asked for.

### THE GLENROY ENQUIRY.

Question to be Decided by the Court.

The hearing of evidence on the stranding of the steamer Glenroy, before the court of enquiry, was concluded on Friday April 30, afternoon at Singapore.

The chief engineer in his evidence stated that he had been down in the engine-room at six o'clock to inspect and returned to his room. Just as he was leaving his room again the ship struck. He was not, as stated yesterday, in his bunk.

William Milne, the carpenter, mentioned in his evidence that when ordered to sound the ship just after she struck, he found four feet of water in No. 1 hold but the others were dry. She had a list to port but when he took the second sounding—immediately after the second time she struck—the vessel was commencing to list to starboard. At the second sounding he found two fathoms in No. 1 hold, one fathom in No. 2, and the others dry.

A quartermaster named James England, who was on duty from 6 a.m. on the morning of April 7 until the vessel struck, said the course was south 42 west when he went on, and was later altered to south 81 west. A few minutes later he got the order to starboard three degrees. His next command, from the chief officer about 6.55, was to starboard another five degrees. While the ship was still swinging in answer to that he got the order to put the helm hard a starboard. When she struck the vessel was steering, by the compass south 80 west. The vessel steered easily and witness never found any difficulty in keeping her on her course.

Prospects of Salvage.

Mr. Graham Hutchison, naval architect and surveyor, stated that on April 8 he went on to the 'Glenroy' on behalf of the London Salvage Association, in company with Lloyd's representative, Mr. Ritchie, divers were put to work and on Sunday the 11th, he got their reports. One was an experienced European diver and the others were Malays. Witness himself examined the decks and upper structure of the vessel. He produced a sketch and photographs to show the position of the vessel. His opinion was that on April 11 the vessel could not be regarded as a total loss but could be salvaged. He could not say it was even a total constructive loss.

Mr. F. G. Ritchie, surveyor to the British Corporation Registry and acting Lloyd's surveyor, was called and asked his opinion as to whether the vessel was a constructive loss or not. He replied that as Lloyd's surveyor he was not permitted to express opinions but he could state facts. When he visited the ship on April 8, the deck round No. 2 hatch burst upwards about two feet and round No. 1 hatch about one foot. By April 11, the decks in both those places had risen about four feet, while the bridge deck had burst up one foot and the area by the No. 4 hold about six inches.

Mr. Hutchison then put the following questions to the court for their decision.

1. Was the Glenroy properly found and equipped, and in seaworthy condition, on leaving Shanghai on March 29 last?

2. Had the vessel the requisite charts, sailing directions, and navigating instruments?

3. Where and when were the compasses last adjusted?

4. Had the vessel her proper complement of certificated officers?

5. Was the vessel navigated in a prudent and seamanlike manner after sighting the Hagarburgh Light on April 7, up to the time of stranding?

6. Were the engines in good working order up to the time of stranding?

7. Where did the vessel strand?

8. After the vessel struck, were

### HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, P. O. Aitken charged the masters of the steam launches Yan On and Tak Hing, with unlawfully failing to ease the engines of their vessels to "dead slow," and passing through the entrance of the Yau-mai Typhoon Refuge, at a speed not exceeding 3 knots, on the 28th ult. Defendants were fined \$15 each.

P. O. Davis charged the master of the steam launch Yew Sang, with unlawfully carrying 67 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence, inside the local trade limits on the 3-d inst. A fine of \$50 was imposed.

proper steps taken to endeavour (1) to save the ship, (2) to save cargo and ship's apparatus?

9. What is the loss?

10. (a) Was the stranding and subsequent loss occasioned by or contributed to by any wrongful act of the Master, Harry William Lee Holman, or (b) of the Chief Officer, Percy Lewis Sanders?

11. Decision of Court in respect to certificate of master and chief officer.

12. Costs, by whom to be paid: At the request of Mr. Dinmore, the Court recalled Captain Holman, who said he had referred to the China Sea Directory between 6.24 and 7 a.m. to get a description of Large Island, but not for general sailing directions in that channel. To the best of his recollection he did not have on board a copy of the 1913 Supplement to the Directory.

Witness added that in the light of what had happened he had come to the conclusion that the four point bearing which he intended to be taken of Large Island was taken by mistake of Peak R. ok.

The Court: You have never mentioned this before.

Witness: I only arrived at that conclusion last night. He knew the channels round Singapore were subject to strong currents, but he still considered that the course he set was a safe one.

In reply to Mr. Mandell: He knew the ebb tide was setting on and when the ship struck he found that it was running practically due north. He had had malaria fever on the voyage for some days but he was better on the morning of the 7th.

The chief officer was also recalled. He said he had been on the eastern run for about 12 years, and had sailed these waters many times before, but could not recollect having been on the bridge at the time upon more than two or three occasions. He knew that the approach channels to Singapore harbour were subject to strong currents, and that the greatest care should be exercised when coming in here. Until about a year ago they had a spare set of charts, which were always kept on the upper bridge for the use of the officers in charge of the bridge, but a year ago there was a fire on board, and these charts were destroyed, since when a further spare set had not been supplied to the ship.

The Court then adjourned.

On 8 Thursday at noon the court re-assembled and gave their answers to the questions asked. The first of the answers, which at the time of going to press we cannot reproduce in full, is that the court decided that the stranding of the ship was contributed to by the wrongful act of the master setting his ship on a dangerous course, and also contributed to by the fault of the chief officer in not keeping a proper look-out. The certificate of the master was suspended for six months, the court granting him a chief officer's certificate for that period, while the chief officer's certificate was suspended for three months and replaced by a second officer's.—Straits Times.

### OUR SPORTS LETTER.

#### THE TURE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, April 2.

The Grand National Steeplechase of 1915, decided last Friday at Aintree, was in every way worthy of its most interesting traditions. It was won by Lady Nelson's Ally Sloper, a six-year-old bred in Lincolnshire, by a horse named Travelling Ltd. Second, two lengths away, was Mr. O. Bower Iamay's Jacobus, and third was the Earl of Suffolk's father Confessor, also a six-year-old. Among other things that completed the course were Mr. Barnard's Alfred Noble and Mr. Iamay's Balcadden. The latter finished seventh, about a hundred yards behind the winner. The great steeplechase was decided in very cold but fine weather, and before an attendance which naturally was smaller than at other times on this most sporting day. Nevertheless it was still a large attendance, and included a great many men in khaki, both officers and rank and file. Prominent people, as, for instance, the Earl of Derby, were conspicuous by their absence, but I noticed the Earl of Sefton, on whose estate the racecourse is situated, present in khaki. He was in the uniform of a major.

Younger horses than usual were playing the big part in connection with the steeplechase. Usually some old horse that has performed well over the unique course in previous years has been the most discussed, but the old 'uns were regarded as being outside the pale now, with the notable example of Irish Mail, who had been a particular public fancy throughout. Thus there was no ex-winner of the race to be taken into account this time. Originally three had been entered—Lutteur III, Covercoat and Sancho—but each in turn succumbed to the exigencies of training. High hopes were centred in Lord Loasdale's candidate, Lord Marous, the mount of Parliament, and the very easy winner of the Allie Steeplechase at Manchester, a little while ago. Undoubtedly he had performed in public with marked distinction. Then the Irish horse, Bachelor's Knight, held his place in the market, though he failed to please the critics in the paddock before the race. Ally Sloper always commanded a big following, not that his performances in public had been consistent, but because he was the mount of the crack amateur rider, Mr. Jack Anthony, who fancied him very much. Balcadden was put into the argument on the ground that he represented higher class and that he had never once fallen in the whole of his career.

The story of the race is not a long one. I think the first to fall was Sir George Bullough's extremely good looking horse, Lutteur. Then down came the favourite, Lord Marous, at the fifth fence. He had got too close to it and thus was unable to land properly. It was here that Bachelor's Knight, after pecking on landing, was knocked over by a loose horse. One of the leaders after the Canal turn jump the first time round was Balcadden, but down he came at a plain fence just past Valentine's Brook. His performance in the circumstances ranks as most remarkable, for both horse and rider were at one time on the ground while Jacobus was two hundred yards behind. However, Frank Lyall pluckily remounted, and as he brought up the rear over the water jump in front of the Sands he was a long way behind the leaders.

Those going well at that point were Irish Mail, Blowpipe, Jacobus, Father Confessor, Silver Top, Alfred Noble, Ally Sloper, and one or two others. About the Canal Turn it was seen that Irish Mail was tiring and was fast disappearing from the race. As they came to within two or three fences from home Jacobus, Father Confessor and Alfred Noble were all possessed of great chances, but Ally Sloper was not far away. This horse made a fine jump at the second fence from home, and the fact enabled him to close the gap. He came along fast between the fences, and as he arrived at the last he was just behind Jacobus. Again he met the fence well and the fact enabled him to go into the lead. This lead he never lost again, for Mr. Anthony, keeping him going for all he was worth, rode him in a gallant winner by two lengths from Jacobus. It was after he had weighed in that Mr. Anthony described to the writer how his horse made two serious mistakes in the first round. First he jumped on top of the second fence, and was only prevented from falling by being held up by Ilston. His second blunder was at the Canal Turn, and here the jockey lost his iron, but from that point the horse never put a foot wrong. As his jockey said: "He's a great jumper and a wonderful stayer—there's no end to him!"

Ally Sloper was bought for Lady Nelson as a four-year-old for £700. At that time he belonged to the flat-race jockey, Herbert Randell. No young horse ever looked more like winning a "National" in course of time than this one did. He was trained by the Hon. Aubrey Hastings, who in 1906 won the Grand National on Asotio's Silver. The performance of Balcadden after being on the ground makes one think that he would have won had he not fallen. It was very wonderful as it was. Father Confessor should win the Blue Riband in course of time. This time he did not quite stay, but he is only a six-year-old and this was his first season's racing. The grey horse Silver Top completed the course, but he too did not stay.

On the following day Mr. Anthony completed a great double event when he won the Champion Steeplechase on Sir William Nelson's Covercoat II, trained by Fred Hunt at Winchester. The horse was extensively backed but was not so good a favourite as Ilston. Reference must be made to two or three of the flat races at Liverpool. Thus Mr. Iamay's Costello was most unexpectedly beaten for the Union Jack Stakes by Sir E. Cassell's Patrick, who was receiving 7 lb. Costello was interfered with and was unlucky in consequence to be beaten by only a head. It was in this same race that the same owner's Craganour was most unexpectedly beaten by Mr. Rulton's Klippant. There was a great difference between the two really, and it is certain that there is between Costello and Patrick. Llewellyn, who won the Bickerton Stakes, was one of the crack youngsters of last season. He has had splint troubles, but these having been overcome, he looks like coming into prominence as a candidate for Derby honours. No two-year-old of any note was seen out, the winners all being about the average and perhaps indeed below it.

(To be Continued.)

### LAND OFFICER'S REPORT.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

#### Increase in Crown Rent Income.

The following is contained in the report of the land officer for the year 1914, laid on the table at to-day's meeting of Legislative Council.

Registration:—During the year two thousand four hundred and thirty-three (2,433) Deeds and Documents were registered under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1844 affecting three thousand seven hundred and thirteen (3,713) lots of land. The total money consideration on sales, mortgages, surrenders and miscellaneous documents amounted to \$43,120,225 particulars of which are shown in Table I. The total Number of documents registered in the Land Office under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1844 up to the end of 1914 was 56,871.

Grants of Land:—The total area of land sold and granted on lease during the year was 510 acres 1 rood 15½ poles of which 395 acres 0 rood 31½ poles was in respect of lands dealt with by the District Land Office including 231 acres of quarries granted on lease for 3 years. The total area resumed was 29 acres 2 roods 18 poles being an excess of 480 acres 2 roods 37½ poles land granted over land resumed during the year. This is exclusive of quarries and lands let on short temporary permits by the Public Works Department.

Grants of Leases:—The number of Crown Leases granted during the year was 66.

Fees:—The total amount of fees collected by stamps, exclusive of the New Territories, during the year amounted to \$44,013 being \$8,208 less than the previous year. The amount of land registration fees in the New Territories amounted to \$2,084.

Crown Rent Roll:—The total Crown Rent due in respect of leased lands in Hongkong and Kowloon (excluding certain Villages in Hongkong and Kowloon entered in the Village Rent Roll) amounted for the year ending 25th December to \$417,835 an increase of \$18,539 on the previous year. The total amount due in respect of leased lands in the villages in Hongkong and Kowloon appearing in the Village Rent Roll for the year ending 30th September was \$3,557 an increase of \$10 on the previous year.

Naval and Military Lands:—A portion of Elliot Battery comprising an area of 138,770 square feet was transferred by the War Department to the Colonial Government for the sum of \$33,814.50 representing a premium of 10 cents per square foot and capitalised Annual Crown Rent of \$250 per acre which amount was credited to the War Department in the Colonial Military Lands account. A small area of Murray Parade ground comprising 473 square feet was transferred by the War Department to the Colonial Government for the purpose of widening the end of Garden Road the War Department being credited with the sum of \$1,282.50 representing a premium of \$2.50 per square foot and a capitalised Annual Crown Rent of \$400 per acre. A small portion of Signal Hill Kowloon comprising 350 square feet was also transferred by the War Department to the Colonial Government in consideration of \$810 representing a premium of 60 cents per square foot and a capitalised Annual Crown Rent of \$200 per acre which was credited to the War Department in the Lands account. The War Department were also granted the right to make and maintain a new approach road over Crown Land to Mount Davis Battery on the usual terms. All the documents of transfer have

#### THE ARMS CASE.

Sir:—One is inclined to ask whether, in view of what was stated in the defence, the case might not have been put back for a while.

The defending Solicitor is reported to have said that the arms did not belong to the defendant but to a man in the country. Also defendant admitted sending arms to a cousin in Canton.

My point is: Was it not worth while reminding the case to give the police authorities here an opportunity of communicating with the authorities in Canton with a view to identifying the said 'cousin' and the 'man in the country'? Surely co-operation between the two police authorities in matters such as this is essential and a commonsense procedure. How is it likely that piracy is to be stamped out if 'cousins' and 'men in the country' are to receive arms without let or hindrance from wide awake delinquents in the Colony?

A fine of \$250 seems small when it is remembered that the defendant was able to find \$1,000 bail and to pay the expenses of a Solicitor, the latter a very profitable proceeding.

Yours etc.,  
CHUBBLOCK COMES.  
Hongkong, May, 6th 1915.

### OPIUM PROSECUTION.

#### A Forgetful Passenger at Yau-mai.

At the Police Court, this morning, Inspector Kerr charged a Chinese with being in unlawful possession of 59½ tins of prepared opium valued at about \$5,950. He said the opium was found on board the defendant's boat at Yau-mai. The defendant said it had been left there by a passenger.

The case was remanded. Mr. J. H. Gardiner defended.

been signed and completed. The terms as regards the drainage on Admiralty property, Kowloon Marine Lot No. 41, were amended as agreed upon and the necessary amendments made in the document.

Scavenging Lanes:—Areas for Scavenging Lanes were in the case of three properties either resumed by the Crown for money payments or dedicated by the Crown Lessees as Scavenging Lanes in consideration of their being granted by the Building Authority modifications or exemptions from certain provision of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and the necessary documents were completed and registered.

Noisy and Offensive Trades:—Twelve licences were granted to Crown Lessees under the provisions of the Crown Lessees to carry on offensive trades on their premises in cases where such licences were recommended by the Sanitary Board.

Building Covenants:—In twenty cases applications were made by Crown Lessees for an extension of time in which to comply with the building covenant in their Crown Lessees or grants. The applications were granted on payment of penalties and the agreements completed and registered. Miscellaneous Documents:—In addition to the above, various miscellaneous documents were drawn and completed including fifteen agreements to secure Government Contracts.

Stamp Duty:—The amount of Stamp Duty paid on registered documents exclusive of Probates and Letters of Administration amounted to \$114,291. The amount of Stamp Duty on Probates and Letters of Administration registered amounted to \$31,844.



## PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONER, SHARE &amp; GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY,

the 8th May, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, 40 Cases Hoehl Champagne Extra Dry (pints).  
60 Cases Hoehl Champagne Extra Dry (quarts).  
Hoehl Ingelheimer (quarts).  
16 do Liebfraumilch.  
8 do Hochheim.  
13 do Sparkling Moselle.  
17 do Hoffbrau.  
6 do Guin-ss Stout.  
13 do Cognac.  
4 Cases Port.

21 Cases Perrier Water (quarts, pints and splits).  
100 Boxes Cabinet Planters Cigars.  
10 Cases Hammonia Filsoner Beer (qts.).  
41 Cases Wrexham Beer (qts.) also  
35 Cases John Beggs Whisky.  
On view from Friday, the 7th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

A Private Collection of Chinese Curios and Antiques.  
THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. Cruz Esq. to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY,

the 11th May, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, A Collection of Chinese Curios and Antiques comprising:—  
5-coloured, 3-coloured, Blue & White, Green & Yellow Vases, Plates, Bowls, Incense Burners, Figures, etc., etc.

Old Bronzes, Peking Cloisone, Snuff Bottles and Ornaments in Jade, Crystal and Agate, Old Chinese Pictures, etc., etc.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
On view from Monday, the 10th inst.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's office, St. George's Buildings, on Saturday, the 22nd May, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1915, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 8th May to the 2nd May both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1915.

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

Application has been made to the General Managers to issue to Choy Yau Kum duplicate Certificate for 10 shares in the above Company upon the statement that the Original Certificate No. 3050/3059—10 shares

HAS BEEN LOST.  
Notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the General Managers they will proceed to deal with such application for a duplicate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1915.

**HIMROD'S**  
Gives Instant Relief  
No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, OR ORDINARY COUGH—  
—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.  
SOLD EVERYWHERE.  
CURE FOR ASTHMA

Don't forget after the Show paper and Light Refreshments ALEXANDRA CAFE, Open 11. Midnight

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

IMPORTANT  
Come and See the TERRITORIALS in Action at the  
**VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.**  
On the 15th May, 1915, at 9 p.m.

## BOXING! BOXING!!

10 ROUNDS CONTEST.  
For the Bantam-weight Championship of the Shropshire, L.I.  
Frank Beesty, Shrewsbury. v. Harry Jones, Shrewsbury.  
6 ROUNDS CONTEST.—Middleweight.  
John Stevenson, Iron Bridge Shrops. v. Harold Davies, Oswestry.  
6 ROUNDS CONTEST.—Welterweight.  
William Norry, Coalbrookdale. v. S. O. Jones, Oswestry.  
6 ROUNDS CONTEST.—Lightweight.  
W. Ward, Hongkong. v. George Plant, Mudgey.  
6 ROUNDS CONTEST.—Featherweight.  
J. Cotton, Wellington. v. J. Barnett, Wellington.  
6 ROUNDS.—Heavyweight.  
E. Jones, Wellington. v. C. Thomas, Wellington.  
Doors open at 8.30 p.m. Commencing at 9 p.m.  
Booking at Moutrie's.  
Ringside \$3.00. Other Seat \$2.00.  
F. E. WALL, Promoter.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 7th May, 1915.

The Thrilling Detective Drama,

"MYSTERY OF THE UNDERGROUND FLOOR"  
With the famous Lady Detective Madam L. Bordon  
in the leading Role.

Also  
"THE PERILS OF THE ATLANTIC"  
Enormous Success

Little Gladie, Soubrette & Dancer.  
Jack Ranch, Rope Manipulator

and the

"THREE CARSONS"  
in their Pastime on the Prairies & Sensational Shooting Act.

## BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

POSITIVELY

Last Four Nights only

5th, 6th, 7th &amp; 8th May,

MISS MAY CLARKE.  
Complete change of Songs.  
"FAREWELL YOUTH"  
Dramatic Comedy

in 4 parts  
THE LAST OF THE BLACK HAND GANG  
Detective Drama, etc., etc.

9.15 p.m. ORCHESTRA.

## NOTICE.

WE WILL SUPPLY YOU

DISS BROS.

ENGLISH TAILORS.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.

(Flower St.)

WITH A PERFECT

FIT.

Established 1900.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## NOTICE.

From this date Mr. O. L. Ellis ceases to sign our firm per procurator.  
E. D. SASSON & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1915.

## CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship.

"YATSHING & NANSANG" having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.  
Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 4th inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by—  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1915.

## CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "SHINYO MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and SHANGHAI.

The above named Steamship having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.  
Cargo remaining undelivered on 1st May, will be landed into Godown at Consignees' risk and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Cargo remaining undelivered on May 3rd at noon, will be subject to landing charges and storage charges will be assessed on all Goods undelivered at 5 p.m. on May 7th.  
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.  
No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.  
All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Godown, and examined, on 13th May at 2 p.m.  
No Claim will be recognised if filed after May 14th, 1915.

K. DOL  
Actg. Agent.  
Hongkong, 30th April, 1915.

## OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915.

## BUTCHER MEAT

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	19
Prime Cut—	lb.	21
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	lb.	10
Roast—Shin	lb.	10
Breast—Ngau Lam	lb.	17
Soup—Tong Yuk	lb.	15
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	lb.	20
do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	lb.	30
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	lb.	24
Black's Brains—No	per set	10
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each	50
do.—corned—Ham Ngau Li	each	60
Head—Ngau Tau	lb.	\$1.00
Heart—Ngau Sam	lb.	14
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	lb.	20
Feet—Ngau Keat	each	11
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	lb.	11
Tail—Ngau Mei	lb.	18
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb.	13
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	lb.	6
Cow's Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-ken	set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb.	25
Leg—Yeung Pei	lb.	25
Shoulder—Yeung Shau	lb.	27
Saddle—	lb.	24
Pigs Chidlings—Chu Chong	lb.	27
Brains—Chu No	per set	24
Feet—Chu Keat	lb.	13
Fry—Chu Chap	lb.	15
Head—Chu Tau	lb.	16
Heart—Chu Sam	each	11
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	lb.	18
Liver—Chu Kon	lb.	28
Pork Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	lb.	24
Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	lb.	28
Leg—Chu Pei	lb.	28
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	lb.	20
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keat	set	60
Heart—Yeung Sam	each	8
Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	lb.	12
Liver—Yeung Kon	lb.	26
Smoking Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai	lb.	22
St. Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	lb.	20
Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	lb.	26
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	lb.	19
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	lb.	20
Lard—Chu Yau	lb.	20

## POULTRY:

Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb.	35
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	lb.	34
Ducks—Ap	lb.	32
Doves—Pan Kau	lb.	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	20
(fresh)	per doz	36
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	lb.	30
Geese—Ngo	lb.	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	28
Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	each	25
Snipe—Sha Tsai	each	22
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	60
Hen—Na	lb.	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	lb.	75
Quail—Om Chun	lb.	25
Partridges—Che Ku	lb.	65

## FISH:

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	16
Bream—Pin Yu	lb.	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	lb.	15
Carp—Li Yu	lb.	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	lb.	12
Codfish—Man Yu	lb.	14
Crabs—Hoi	lb.	26
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	lb.	18
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	lb.	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	lb.	13
Dog Fish—Tit To Shu	lb.	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	lb.	13
do.—fresh water—Tam Sai Yu	lb.	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	lb.	32
Groper—Tin Kai	lb.	33
Grouper—Shek Pan	lb.	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	lb.	16
Herrings—Tao Pak	lb.	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	lb.	20
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	lb.	18
Loach—Wu Yu	lb.	28
Loaches—Lung Ha	lb.	28
Macrel—Chi Yu	lb.	20
Mont Fish—Mong Yu	lb.	32
Mullet—Chai Yu	lb.	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	lb.	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	lb.	12
Perch—Tau Lo	lb.	18
Pike—Fa Pan Fong	lb.	18
Plaice—Pan Yu	lb.	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	lb.	28
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	lb.	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	lb.	38
Ray—Pai Pa Sha	lb.	10
Rock Fish—Shek Kiu Kung	lb.	15
Roach—Chun Yu	lb.	12
Salmon—Ma Yau	lb.	30
Shad—Sha Yu	lb.	7
Skate—Po Yu	lb.	8
Shrimps—Ho	lb.	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	lb.	28
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	lb.	28
Tench—Wan Yu	lb.	16
Turbot—Oho How Yu	lb.	18
Turbot, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	lb.	60

## FRUITS:

Almonds—Hang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Khe	lb.	18
(Chafed)—Tin Chun Ping Khe	lb.	18

## 肉食

尼	Curambola,—Yeung To	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</
---	---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

牛油仔	Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	8
牛油	Chauk	8
牛油	Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moou Pin Tan	8
牛油	" (French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	8
牛油	" Sprout—Ah Choi	8
牛油	" Long—Tau Kok	10
牛油	Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	8
牛油	Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	8
牛油	Brinjals, Green—Ching Yuan Kwa	8
牛油	" Red—Hung Ke	8
牛油	Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Ka Tsai	10
牛油	Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsai	14
牛油	Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	8
牛油	Carrots—Kam Shun	8
牛油	Celery, Chinese—Tong Kaa Tsai	8
牛油	Chillies Dried—Kon Lap Chiu	25
牛油	" Red—Hung Fa Chiu	10
牛油	" Green—Ching Lap Chiu	8
牛油	Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chu Liu	10
牛油	Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each 2
牛油	Garlic—Sun Tau	lb 8
牛油	Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung	8
牛油	" old—Lo Keung	9
牛油	Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	12
牛油	Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each 1
牛油	Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsai	1
牛油	Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb. 6
牛油	" Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	8
牛油	Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Cho Ko	35
牛油	Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 1
牛油	Okra—	lb —
牛油	Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau	8
牛油	" Green—Shang Chong	8
牛油	Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	7
牛油	Parsley—Kau Tsi	lb. 8
牛油	Green Peas—Ching Tau	lb. 1
牛油	Potatoes, Sweet—Pan Shu	3
牛油	" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tau	3
牛油	" Japan—Yut Pan Shu Tsai	3
牛油	" American—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	3
牛油	" Focchow—Foc-chow Shu Tsai	3
牛油	Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	3
牛油	Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	5
牛油	Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tsi Wong	1
牛油	Sage—Tse So	1
牛油	Shallots—Kon Chung Tau	8
牛油	Spinach—Yin Tsai	5
牛油	Tomatoes—Hoi Ke	6
牛油	Taro—Wu Tau	8
牛油	Turnips, Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	4
牛油	" English—Yeung Lo Pak	4
牛油	Vegetable Marrow—Chit Fes	4
牛油	" (American)—Kam-san hit	4
牛油	Water Cress—Sai Yeung Tsai	12
牛油	" Lily root—Lin Ngau	6
牛油	Yams—Ta Shu	8
牛油	English—Yeung Kan Chai	1
牛油	Tau	1

The above prices are in accordance with the Government list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—

1. Flour:—
  - (a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., \$4.50
  - per lb., 10
  - (b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., 4.00
  - per lb., 8
  - (c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., 3.50
  - per lb., 7
2. Tinned Milk:—
  - (a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, 35
  - (b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, 25
  - (c) Sterilized Milk, per tin (18 oz.), 25
  - (d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin, 35
  - (e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin, 33
  - (f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, 20
3. Sugar:—
  - (a) Cane, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin, 1.15
  - Refined Crystallized, per lb., 14
  - Granulated, per lb., 14
  - Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb., 13
  - No. 2, 12
  - Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.
4. Frozen Meat:—

The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in red ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. [Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company in Wyndham Street.]

5. Market Produce:—(See above)  
6. The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent. above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 26th July, 1914.  
Note.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount or subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding 50 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in clause 5 in Proclamation No. 18 of the 30th October, 1914, and in the above Schedule) shall be made in subsidiary coinage subject to an additional charge of 15 per cent.

## 菓子

Almonds—Hang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Khe	lb.	18
(Chafed)—Tin Chun Ping Khe	lb.	18







## Commercial.

World's Gold Output.  
The following table, adapted from the *Engineering and Mining Journal* of New York, shows the world's gold production for the past three years, the dollar being taken as 4s. —

Gold Production of the World.	1912.	1913.
Transvaal	37,791,852	36,377,802
Rhodesia	2,033,246	2,787,136
West Africa	1,477,205	1,509,312
Madagascar	585,000	408,920
United States	18,690,200	17,776,880
Mexico	4,560,000	4,100,000
Canada	2,511,858	3,243,228
Central America	726,500	600,080
Europe (including Siberia)	6,010,500	6,852,420
British India & East Indies	3,408,032	3,383,177
Japan and China	2,183,000	2,210,640
South America	2,485,000	2,011,680
Australia	1,137,100	1,000,078
Total	94,866,653	92,533,051

(Uncorrected)

In this table the figures of 1914 are based, for the most part, upon returns for eleven months with estimates for the final months of the year. The total production for the year has thus declined by £1,472,874, or 1.59 per cent., which is a little less than the decrease in the Transvaal output. Increases in Rhodesia and the United States are set against decreases in Mexico, Europe, and Siberia. The gold production of Mexico continues to suffer from the internal troubles of the country, and is £1,000,000 less than in 1912. The following table is a summary of production for the past ten years:—

Year	Production
1905	75,682,211
1906	81,110,204
1907	82,258,892
1908	88,688,905
1909	91,985,496
1910	90,842,730
1911	91,875,461
1912	94,866,653
1913	92,533,051
1914	91,061,000

Shipping of the United Kingdom.  
The tonnage of vessels entered at ports in the United Kingdom from foreign countries and British possessions, with cargoes, during the two months, January-February, 1915, amounted to 5,087,363 tons, and the tonnage cleared to 5,543,486 tons, as against 7,003,740 tons entered, and 10,732,830 tons cleared, during the two months, January-February, 1914. With regard to the coasting trade, the tonnage arrived with cargoes during the two months, January-February, 1915, amounted to 4,793,666 tons, and the tonnage departed to 4,495,480 tons, as against 6,175,762 tons arrived, and 6,218,047 tons departed, during the corresponding period of 1914.

The Price of Tin.  
The embargo upon the export of tin has naturally resulted in a sharp decline in the price of the commodity. It is understood that licences for the export of the metal will be granted, but only under such restrictions as will ensure that it does not pass into the enemy's hands, and it is to be presumed that while the Order in Council only applies to the United Kingdom, similar measures have been taken to prevent exports from the Straits Settlements and other British Possessions. As is pointed out by a writer in a financial journal, the effect of the war on the tin market has been rather curious. After a first spasmodic advance at the commencement of August the price fell sharply, until in October £120 was accepted for "standard" tin.

## SHARE REPORT.

## COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—STILLERS SA.—SALES P.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest, 30th Apr. to now	1915. Lowest, 30th Apr. to now	Last Dividend and Date
<b>Banks.</b>									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$800/-	120,000	\$125	all	855 July	700 Oct.	800	800	£2.3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/9/14 equal to \$27.27 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/14
<b>Marine Insurances.</b>									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	380	10,000	\$250	59	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	380	380	Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913. Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	170	10,000	£15	25	145 May	133 Jan.	170	169 1/2	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	855	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2 April	700 Oct.	855	855	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	220	12,000	\$100	60	210 April	192 1/2 Jan.	220	220	\$9 for 1913 \$27 for 1913
<b>Fire Insurances.</b>									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	130	20,000	\$100	20	160 July	140 Oct.	130	130	\$1 for 1906 \$3 for year ending 30/6/14
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	385	8,000	\$250	50	395 Feb.	368 April	385	385	Final of 49 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31/12/14
<b>Shipping.</b>									
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	514	30,000	\$25	all	10 Jan.	51 1/2 Dec.	51 1/2	51 1/2	Final of 3 1/2 m'king 6 1/2 on preferred shares & 5 1/2 on deferred shares for year 1913
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	45	20,000	\$50	all	36 Mar.	27 1/2 Nov.	45	42	Interim of 1/- a/c 1914 C.No. 23
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	22 1/2	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/4 Jan.	22 Dec.	22 1/2	22 1/2	\$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14
<b>Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.</b>	98	60,000	£5	all	70 Jan.	50 Sept.	98	98	Final of 5 % Coupon No. 4. making 10 % for year ending 30/6/14
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	93 1/6	3,797,610	£1	all	106 1/2 Feb.	70 1/2 Sept.	93 1/6	93 1/6	1/2 for 1909 1/- mak. 7/6 a/c 1913
<b>Star Ferry Company, Ltd.</b>	36	40,000	\$10	all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	36	35	\$3.50 for year 1914 \$3 dividend for year 1914
<b>Refineries.</b>									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	116 1/2	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2 Feb.	70 Nov.	116	116	Tls. 5 for 1913
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	27	7,000	\$100	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	28	26	\$3 for 1897
<b>Mining.</b>									
Kailan Mining Admin'n.	33 1/6	1,000,000	£1	all	41 1/2 Feb.	33 1/6 Dec.	33 1/6	33 1/6	Final of 5 % Coupon No. 4. making 10 % for year ending 30/6/14
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	31 1/2	200,000	£1	all	31 1/2 Jan.	190 Nov.	385	31 1/2	1/2 for 1909 1/- mak. 7/6 a/c 1913
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	32 1/6	160,000	£1	all	39 1/2 Feb.	19 1/6 Nov.	32 1/6	32 1/6	\$1.70 for year 1914 \$3 dividend for year 1914
<b>Docks, Wharves and Godowns &amp;c.</b>									
H'kong & S.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	68	10,000	\$50	all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	68	65	Tls. 5 for 1914
H'kong & W'poo D. Co., Ltd.	57	50,000	\$50	all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	57	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	53	55,700	£100	all	60 July	50 Dec.	53	53	Tls. 5 for 1914
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	85	38,000	£100	all	109 Jan.	82 1/2 Dec.	85	85	Tls. 5 for 1914
<b>Lands, Hotels and Buildings.</b>									
Anglo French Lands	94	13,000	£100	100	128 July	120 Dec.	118	118	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29/2/14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	118	20,000	\$50	50	128 July	120 Dec.	118	118	\$2.50 for half year ending 31/12/14
H'kong Land Investment Co.	108	50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2 July	98 Nov.	118	108	\$3 1/2 for year ending 31/12/14
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	47	160,000	\$10	all	6 1/2 Jan.	7 Nov.	7	7	\$5 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	40	6,000	\$50	50	45 1/2 Jan.	4 Feb.	40	40	Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914
Shanghai Lands	101	78,000	£50	all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	101	101	\$2.25 for half year ending 31/12/14
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	69	22,000	\$50	all	73 June	66 Feb.	69	68 1/2	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31/12/14
H'kong Central Estates	100	10,000	\$100	all	100	100	100	100	
<b>Cotton Mills.</b>									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	142	20,000	£50	all	138 July	135 May	142	142	Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14
Hongkong Cotton Co.	74	126,000	\$10	all	84 Mar.	7 June	74	74	50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	13	76,000	£10	all	14 Jan.	11 Mar.	13	13	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14
Laou Kung Mow	86	8,000	£100	all	110 Feb.	70 May	86	86	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	19 1/2	40,000	£50	all	135 Feb.	79 Nov.	92	91	Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonus Tls. 1, year end 30/6/14
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>									
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	104	60,000	\$15	all	12 May	10 Dec.	11	10 1/2	\$85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	44 1/2	10,000	\$5	all	490 July	4 April	4 1/2	4 1/2	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)	44 1/2	10,000	\$1	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	8	7.90	70 cts. for 1914
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	8	15,000	\$10	all	39 June	35 Aug.	34	34	50 cts. for year ending 31/7/14
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	34	40,000	£7 1/2	6	60 Jan.	5 Dec.	68 1/2	63 1/2	50 cts. for 1914
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	6.85	400,000	\$10	all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	43	43	\$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	443	60,000	£10	all	217 1/2 July	174 Dec.	184	184	Final of \$6 mak'ng \$8 1/2 for 1914
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	114	6,000	\$25	all	25 June	22 Apr.	26 1/2	26 1/2	Final div. of 6d. making 7 1/2 p.c. for 1913
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	26 1/2	60,000	\$10	all	13 1/2 July	7 Feb.	5 1/2	5 1/2	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5.10	325,000	5/-	all	64 1/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	40	37 1/2	\$80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14
Langkats	140	250,000	£10	all	10 1/2 Jan.	9 1/2 June	10	10	None
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	10	6,000	\$10	all	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	1	1	\$1.50 for 1910.
Do (New)	1	6,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	None
Philippines Ld.	4	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	5	12,000	\$10	10	—	—	—	—	None
Societe des Pulpes et Papiers	20	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	—	—	None
teries du Tonkin	20	20,000	\$5	all	500 June	4 Nov.	3 1/2	3 1/2	35 cts. for year ending 31/5/14
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	33 1/2	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2 Feb.	17 Jan.	16 1/2	16 1/2	\$1.00, per share for year ending 31/12/14
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	16 1/2	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 April	6 1/2 Dec.	7	7	70 cts. for 1913
Watson and Co., Ltd.	7	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	6 1/2	6 1/2	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30/6/14
William Powell, Limited.	6 1/2	6,000	\$25	all	30 June	92 Dec.	29	29	\$1. Interim a/c year 31/8/14
S. O. Morning Post	29	6,000	\$25	all	—	—	—	—	—

## WRIGHT &amp; HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, MAY 6, 1915.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

## EXCHANGE.

6th May.

<b>Selling.</b>	<b>Demand India.</b> 136 1/4	<b>T/T France.</b> 2.30	<b>6 m/s. Franco.</b> 2.46
T/T ..... 1/9 13/16	T/T Bombay ..... 136 1/4	Demand Paris ..... 2.30	Gold Leaf per tael \$56.80
30 d/s ..... 1/9 13/16	Demand Bombay ..... 136 1/4	On Haiphong ..... 7 1/4 prem.	Sovereign ..... \$10.80 nom.
60 d/s ..... 1/9 13/16	T/T Calcutta ..... 136 1/4	On Saigon ..... 7	Bar Silver ready ..... 23 9/16
4 m/s ..... 1/10	Demand Calcutta ..... 136 1/4	On Bangkok ..... 85	forward ..... —
T/T Shanghai ..... 78	Demand Manila ..... 89 1/4	<b>Buying.</b>	
Private 30 d/s sight	T/T San F'co & N.Y. 43 1/2	4 m/s. L/C ..... 1/10 1/2	<b>SUBSIDIARY COINS.</b>
T/T Singapore ..... 77 7/8	Demand, New York 43 1/2	6 m/s. L/C ..... 1/10 1/2	Discount per \$100:
T/T Japan ..... 89 1/4	T/T Java ..... 110 1/4	30 d/s. San F'co & N.Y. 45 1/8	Chinese ..... 20 cts. pieces \$15 1/2
T/T India ..... 136 1/2	T/T Marks ..... Nom.	30 d/s. San F'co & N.Y. 45 1/8	Chinese ..... 10 " \$16
	Demand Germany ..... —	4 m/s. Marks ..... Nom.	Hongkong 20 cts. pieces \$17 1/2
		4 m/s. Franco ..... 2.41	Hongkong 10 " \$17 1/2

## BANKS.

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE:  
60, Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE:  
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

ROMBAY, LONDON,  
CALCUTTA, MANILA,  
CANTON, PANAMA,  
CEBU, PEKING,  
COLON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
HANKOW, SHANGHAI,  
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,  
Kobe, YOKOHAMA

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUNDS \$4,060,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,310,000  
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914

## THE

## YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.  
Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000  
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000  
Reserve Fund " 19,600,000

## Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.  
Agencies at: Nagasaki, New York, Peking, San Francisco, Seoul, Singapore, Tokyo, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.  
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.

## NOTICES.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up \$1,250,000)  
Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.  
Goods received on Storage.  
Advances made on Merchandise.  
Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).  
The Office of  
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF  
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,  
Undertaken and Executed.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 19th March, 1915.

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.  
WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
7.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
7.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
7.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

NIGHT CARS.  
8.00 P.M. and 9.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. every half hour.  
11.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.  
7.45 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
1.00 A.M. to 7.45 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
7.45 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
1.00 A.M. to 7.45 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
7.45 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
1.00 A.M. to 7.45 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
7.45 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
1.00 A.M. to 7.45 A.M. Every 15 Min.

EXTRA CARS.  
By Arrangement at the Company's Office, 10, Queen's Road, Central.

## SINCON &amp; CO.

Established A.D. 1880.  
IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, King's Road, (2nd Street west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.

## OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

Feb. 25.  
Malwa, New ..... \$9.100 per p.  
Malwa, Old ..... 9.200  
Patna, New ..... 9.325 per cba.  
Patna, Old ..... 9.200  
Benares, New ..... 9.050  
Benares, Old ..... 8.950

## THE ALEXANDRA CAFE



## WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## COLLIER TORPEDOED AND FIREMEN KILLED.

May 4, 9.5 p.m.  
The British collier Minterne was torpedoed near the Solily Isles without warning.  
Two firemen were killed.

## TRAWLER SUBMARINED.

May 4, 10.20 p.m.  
A German submarine in the North Sea shelled a Granton trawler and killed four men on the bridge.  
The remaining seven escaped in a boat, upon which the Germans fired, wounding four.  
A collier picked up the survivors and took them to Aberdeen.

## OUR GREATEST NEED.

The following leading article was taken from *The Times* of April 2.

Evidence has recently been accumulating from the seat of war to prove that the only thing which is now delaying the active progress of operations towards their inevitable end is the inadequate supply of ammunition. The public opinion of the spot coincides with much other information to establish the fact beyond the possibility of doubt. The war is being unnecessarily prolonged by a factor which has nothing to do with strategy, tactics, and men on our own side or the enemy's, but lies within our own control at home. The military machine, which has been built up with so much effort and sacrifice all these long months, is ready to do its work; but it is not provided with the requisite war material. The problem of the moment is to increase the supply, and it is an industrial, not a military, problem. It has been approaching all the time at a calculable pace and might have been foreseen, but it has only been realised during the last few weeks. The fact that matters have been allowed to drift on so long as they have makes the remedy more difficult. Obstacles of the most troublesome character have established themselves and grown worse by use, so that the output has actually been diminishing instead of increasing. Difficulties of a material kind can be over come and the Government have recently taken bold steps to enlarge and reorganise the means of production. But the human element cannot be dealt with in such a simple way. There have been two great hindrances on this side. One is the recurrence of industrial disputes. For the present this has been surmounted in regard to the production of ammunition, and we can only hope, though without full certainty, that it will not recur. While it lasts a strike is, of course, the greatest possible obstacle; it puts an absolute stop to production. But the other evil, which is lost time, has been far more mischievous in its aggregate effect. It is chronic and operates continuously. Not only that, it tends to grow by indulgence and it has reached a surprising height. Two time-sheets taken at random from the evidence laid before Mr. Lloyd George on Monday indicate the partial and the complete absences from work

each day for three weeks among 75 men in a ship-building yard, and they are in no way exceptional. Out of the 75 men only two made full time, and two or three more only missed a half-day or two. Some missed every day, partly or wholly, but the great bulk missed a day here and a half-day there, generally two or three times a week. Extreme irregularity marks the entire record, and it is evident at a glance that the whole body of men only did a fraction of the possible work. This particular case is a ship-building yard, but the same thing holds good in varying measure of the ammunition workshops.

This question of lost time in the workshops is the urgent military problem of the moment. If we are to utilise the efforts made and the advantages gained, if we are to take fortune at the flood, if we are not to throw away the grievous price already paid in the life-blood of our manhood, this problem must be solved. But it is a complex matter, and the first thing to do is to understand it. Just at present the only thing that drink explains the whole thing and that some drastic, but as yet undefined, step must be taken to deal with the drink traffic. Drink has a good deal to do with it, no doubt; but it is not the whole story. Some of the absences are due to other causes, which must not be forgotten. One is illness, which probably accounts for the cases of complete and continuous absence. Another, which is apt to be overlooked, is genuine fatigue. The notion that men can always go on working efficiently at high pressure, and that the longer they work the more they produce, is a delusion. Men vary and some can stand a high and prolonged strain better than others; but in all cases there is a reason between excess and deficiency of hours, at which the best results are produced. A judicious shortening of hours sometimes improves the output to a surprising degree. This is a point which deserves very close attention. Probably the maximum output could be got from the plant and power available by relays of men, relieved at shorter intervals than usual, as in the trenches. We do not know whether enough men are to be had to try something of the kind; but it is worth considering, and the Government, or whoever represents them, should not be put off by the non possumus of employers or managers, who can rarely be moved from their accustomed routine and regard anything new with disfavour.

IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE  
THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE  
DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS  
DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA  
IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT

Obtainable Everywhere.

RUTTONJEE & SON.

## POST OFFICE.

Until further notice no Letters, Boxes, or Parcels for Belgium, Brazil, Crete, Montenegro or Malta can be accepted for insurance.

Services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as are also the Parcel Post services to France and Tsingtau.

A new and revised edition of the Hongkong Postal Guide is now on sale at the General Post Office. Price 50 cents per copy.

The Service of uninsured parcels for Bulgaria, Roumania, and Serbia, has been resumed.

The Parcel Post service to France has been resumed for Ordinary Parcels only.

Much inconvenience and delay in the delivery of correspondence is caused by residents who change their addresses, failing to notify the General Post Office. Residents arriving in or leaving the Colony, or changing their address in the Colony, are requested to notify the clerk at the Post's Restaurant, General Post Office, of the change of address at the earliest opportunity.

## MAILS DUE.

English, Nubia, 8th inst.  
America, ex Persia, Awa Maru, 9th May.

## MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Saigon-Per TELEMAHUS, 7th inst., 10 a.m.

Straita, Barmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, 6th May, at 5 p.m. - Per SARDINIA, 7th May, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow-Per HAITAN, 7th May, noon.

Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Moji-Per NAMSANG, 7th inst., 4 p.m.

## SATURDAY, 8th May.

Straits & Calcutta-Per YATSHING, 8th inst., 2 p.m.

Philippine Is.-Per LOONGSANG, 8th May, 2 a.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)-Per CHENAN, 8th inst., 4 p.m.

(Hantsin-Fukow Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Wednesday, 12th May.)

## SUNDAY, 9th May.

Swatow, Amoy & Tamsui-Per KAIWO, 9th inst., 9 a.m.

## MONDAY, 10th May.

Pakhoi & Haiphong-Per KAIKONG, 10th May, 10 a.m.

## TUESDAY, 11th May.

Philippine Islands, Japan, via Nagasaki, Honolulu, U.S. States, South America, and Canada, via San Francisco, & U. Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia)-Per SHINTO, 11th inst., 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow-Per HAITAN, 11th inst., noon.

Philippine Islands-Per CHINHUA, 11th May, 3 p.m.

Shanghai, & North China-Per ANHUI, 11th May, 3 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, 12th May.

Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Panama, Callas, Arica, Iquique, Valparaiso & Corral, -Per SEIYO, 12th inst., 11 a.m.

## THURSDAY 13th May.

Straits, Ceylon, Marseilles & U. Kingdom-Per MIYASAKI, 13th May, 11 a.m.

Shanghai-Per LIANGCHOW, 13th inst., 3 p.m.

## FRIDAY, 14th May.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow-Per HAITAN, 14th May, noon.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVED.

Bayarin, Br. s.s. Rusa, s.s. 935, Baiding, 5th inst.-Haiphong, 5th inst., Rice & General-Chinese.

Premethous, Norw. s.s. 1,024, M. Jensen, 5th inst.-Bangkok, 28th ult., Rice-F. & Co.

Dagda, Norw. s.s. 897, A. I. Salveson, 6th inst.-Bangkok, 26th ult., Rice-F. & Co.

Hallotis, Dut. s.s. 1,000, Bakker, 5th inst.-Singapore, 29th ult., Bulk oil-A. F. & Co.

Sardina, Br. s.s. 4,415, J. T. Jeffery, 6th inst.-Shanghai, 3rd inst., Gen.-F. & O. S. N. Co.

Nelena, Br. s.s. 4,260, D. Maclean, 6th inst.-Liverpool, 2nd ult., Gen.-B. & S.

Cheongshing, Br. s.s. 1,989, V. MacLidell, 6th inst.-Wet-hai-wei, 30th ult., Gen.-J. M. & Co.

Glenloga, Br. s.s. 3,709, Stallard, 6th inst.-London, Gen.-S. T. & Co.

Mexico City, Br. s.s. 3,179, Starkey, 6th inst.-Saigon, Rice-Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

May 5.

Chiyuen for Canton  
Hansang for Shanghai  
Phraung for Bangkok via Hoehow  
Haito for Swatow and Amoy  
Tamon Maru, No. 5, for Mito  
Haimun for Swatow & Foochow  
Carnarvonshire for London via Manila  
Taisun for Shanghai  
Keizo Maru for Haiphong

## CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

May 5.

Moyo Maru for Kobe  
Tahie Maru for Saigon  
Glenfalloch for Singapore via Amoy  
Chuan for Canton  
Mongolia for San Francisco via Shanghai  
Indra for New York via Singapore

May 6.

Kabo for Saigon  
Walshing for Bangkok via Hoehow  
Haito for Swatow  
Yinchow for Shanghai  
Teyuan for Melbourne via Manila  
Tayo Maru for Dairen  
Sardina for Bombay via Singapore  
Choysang for Shanghai

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Premethous from Bangkok-Mr. For.

Per s.s. Sardina from Shanghai-Messrs. M. Mathalona, C. G. Faxon, Miss J. Greenlee, Miss H. Hancock, Rev. R. E. Chambers, J. W. Odell, G. Joseph, A. A. Alvares.

Per s.s. Chenan from Shanghai-Messrs. Bondfield, Millar, Lloyd, McAllum, Zuccanin, Miss D. Wilson.

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Sardina from London etc.-Serge & Mrs. Haylock, Mr. & Mrs. D. A. Bassett, Mr. & Mrs. G. H. P. Butler, Mr. & Mrs. J. J. Johnston, Mrs. W. Moore, Mr. & Mrs. M. Underwood, Y. G. Sinclair, Mr. & Mrs. D. Courtney, C. B. Buyers, Mr. & Mrs. F. Wright, Miss L. M. Fox, Mr. & Mrs. B. Ashurst, M. Mathalona, Y. A. Gladwell, A. Gandy, A. E. Stokes, W. J. Eades, L. Nana, E. Forrist, Chan Yee-chee, Mr. & Mrs. Ho Yin-ting, Lo Yin-shan.

## PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per P. & O. s.s. Nagoya, from London March 26-Mr. D. Muir, Mrs. Hunter, Mr. & Mrs. A. R. Taylor and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Flesse and child, Mr. S. Logan, Mr. H. B. Phillips, Mr. M. Murphy, Mr. Rayner, Mr. Keneally, Mr. M. Costello, Mr. J. P. Cooke, & party, Mr. H. J. Pent & Mr. N. J. Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. Woodman and family, Capt. E. W. Shean.

Per P. & O. s.s. Moldavia, from London April 3-Messrs. G. Hooker, J. W. Lawson, C. M. Anderson, T. A. Howard, T. Meek.

Per P. & O. s.s. Egypt, from London April 17-Mr. A. H. Compton and Mr. J. Poulson, Mr. H. B. Clark, Mrs. H. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gaudier.

Per P. & O. s.s. Karmala from London April 17-Mr. H. E. Clark.

Per K.Y.K. s.s. Hirano Maru from London 27-Dr. W. Burke, Mr. P. R. Butler, Mr. Yaw Kong.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. Katori Maru, from London April 10-Mr. W. A. Sloan & Mrs. J. Sloan, Miss Lander.

## SATURDAY, 15th May.

Timor, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Is.

Per EASTERN, 15th May 10 a.m.

Shanghai, and North China (Europe via Siberia)-Per KANOHOW, 15th inst., 4 p.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed  
Winton Haddock, Kippers &c.  
ALEXANDRA CAFE

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 6th at 11.05-The anticyclone remains central over Japan and has increased in intensity. Slight to moderate increases of pressure have occurred throughout the area.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood	E. winds, moderate to fresh; fair.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, fresh.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

6th May, a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Force	Winds	Weather
Wanchow	7a	30.15	74	75	sw	2	0	0
Nagasaki	6a	30.18	75	75	sw	1	1	1
Hakodate	"	30.26	"	"	"	"	"	"
Tokio	"	30.26	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kochi	"	30.21	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nagasaki	"	30.19	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kagima	"	30.21	"	"	"	"	"	"
Oshima	"	30.11	"	"	"	"	"	"
Naha	"	30.03	"	"	"	"	"	"
Shimon	"	30.04	"	"	"	"	"	"
Chofu	"	30.04	57	69	s	6	cbq	0
Waiwai	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hankow	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ichang	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kiukiang	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Changsha	"	30.08	61	83	sw	4	b	0
Chungking	"	30.08	60	83	sw	5	bz	0
Guzhou	"	30.13	68	79	sw	2	0	0
Amoy	6a	29.95	67	84	sw	1	0	0
Swatow	"	30.00	65	84	sw	1	0	0
Taihou	5a	29.97	70	85	e	4	b	0
Taihu	"	29.94	64	86	sw	2	0	0
Taiwan	"	29.91	50	86	sw	4	b	0
P'ores	"	29.93	70	86	sw	4	b	0
Canton	6a	29.94	66	100	sw	1	0	0
H'kong	"	29.95	70	85	e	4	0	0
Gap Rock	"	29.94	66	80	sw	1	0	0
Macao	"	29.92	66	80	sw	1	0	0
Wuchow	9a	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Pakhoi	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hoehow	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Phuon	6a	29.91	70	91	e	4	b	0
Tourane	"	29.81	75	81	sw	2	0	0
C. St. J.	"	29.73	81	91	sw	6	0	0
Apurri	"	29.54	73	88	sw	2	b	0
Dagupan	"	29.79	77	86	sw	0	b	0
Manila	"	29.78	81	87	sw	0	b	0
Legaspi	"	29.78	79	90	sw	1	0	0
Tacolban	"	29.75	79	80	n	2	0	0
Hilo	"	29.75	79	80	n	2	0	0
Surigao	"	29.75	79	80	n	2	0	0
Laoran	"	29.75	79	80	n	2	0	0

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, May 6.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation; the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached clouds, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, s squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

6 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On date	On date
at 5 p.m.	at 5 a.m.	at 5 p.m.	at 5 a.m.
Barometer	29.97	29.00	29.99
Temperature	74	70	74
Humidity	62	63	70
Wind Direction	E	E	E
Force	4	4	4
Weather	b	0	0
Rain	"	"	"
Highest open air temperature on the 5th	75	"	"
Lowest	"	"	"

H.K. Observatory, 6th May.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

## TIDE TABLE.

3rd May to 9th May, 1915.

3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
May	May	May	May	May	May	May
High Water	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
Low Water	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
High Water	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
Low Water	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
High Water	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
Low Water	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
High Water	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
Low Water	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15

## MAILSTEAMERS.

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on about the DATES named:-

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON via Usual Ports of call	Sardinia Capt. J. T. Jeffery	noon 7th May	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO-HAMA	Nagoya Capt. W. N. Sweny R.N.R.	about 11th May	Freight & Passage
LONDON via S'pore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles	Nellore Capt. J. Gaunt R.N.R.	about 12th May	Freight & Passage
B'RAY via S'pore, Penang, Colombo	Nubia Capt. A. B. Garwood R.N.R.	noon 20th May	Freight & Passage

Subject to alteration without notice.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. A. Hewett,

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,

Hongkong, 4th May, 1915